

In today's Jordan Times...

- Business planning for British trade... A taste of the Old West... Playing the nuclear game... Reagan, Sadat swap messages... PLO renews quest for IMF, World Bank observer status... Around the world on a bicycle... Haig happy with China trip...

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Today's Weather

There will be a slight increase in the temperature with low clouds in the morning. The winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Aqaba Gulf, the winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Table with 3 columns: Location, Overnight, Daytime. Locations include Amman, Aqaba, Deserts, Jordan Valley.

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 24, Aqaba 34. Sunset tonight: 6:45 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:29 a.m.

June 6, Number 1685

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY JUNE 17, 1981 — SHABAN 15, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Bomb jolts his office Bani-Sadr's fate in Majlis' hands

IRUT, June 16 (A.P.) — Iran's Majlis (parliament) resolved today to hold a debate on beleaguered President Abol Hassan Ali-Sadr's competence as fresh demonstrations swept through Iran demanding his ouster, Iran Radio reported.

crowds the 215-member legislature will begin the competence debate tomorrow, a move that could lead to impeachment of the first elected president in Iran's history, according to the broadcast. The vote came hours after a bomb exploded inside the presidential compound on Tehran's Palestine Avenue. A spokesman for the president's office said the blast occurred in the courtyard of the palace, causing no damage or casualties.

University of Jordan graduation ceremonies today

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) — The 1981 graduating class of the University of Jordan will receive degrees tomorrow at Al Hussein University City under the patronage of Majesty King Hussein.

But Islamic Republic, the newspaper which speaks for the clergy-led Islamic Republican Party that is leading the campaign to bring down Mr. Bani-Sadr, said the explosion occurred in a basement room just below Mr. Bani-Sadr's office.

NCC team back tonight; meet Iraqi vice-premier

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) — The National Consultative Council (NCC) delegation under NCC President Ahmad Al Tarhouni will return here tonight evening at the end of a two-day visit to Iraq which lasted several days.

The newspaper, however, agreed there were no casualties in the blast that occurred last night in the wake of massive demonstrations calling for Mr. Bani-Sadr's death.

Iranian dispute, noting Iraq's aggressive intentions and hostility to Iraq, only heightened after the death of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's regime.

Mr. Bazargan's 18-year-old son Navid said an anonymous caller telephoned the Bazargan house today, claiming proceedings were under way at the Tehran revolutionary prosecutor's office to issue an arrest warrant. The prosecutor's office later denied any such plans.

Iran, Iraq exchange wounded prisoners

AMMAN, Cyprus, June 16 (A.P.) — Iran and Iraq exchanged a number of wounded prisoners of war under strict secrecy and confidentiality at the airport here today, for the first time since their border broke out last September.

Plainclothesmen from that office, however, barged into the presidential compound at mid-morning with arrest warrants for an unspecified number of unidentified Bani-Sadr aides, according to a spokesman at the president's office and an eyewitness.

Iraq, Iran exchange wounded prisoners

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It was the first such foray into the palace since the president returned to Tehran last Thursday from his former warfront headquarters near the Iraqi border, a day after Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini fired him as army commander in chief.

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Celebration in armour

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein this morning attended the celebration of the Third Royal Armoured Division on the occasion of naming one of its brigades after Prince Ali Ibn Al Hussein.

The King said in a speech, "Our Arab army has been raised under the banner of the Great Arab Revolt which gave the tidings to the Arab Nation of freedom, unity and independence."

He said, "We deeply believe in the history and heritage of our nation and are proud of belonging to it and eager to preserve its culture and unique characteristics. We find in the heroes and victories of this nation a source of inspiration filling our lives with pride, ambition and glory."

The commander of the brigade also made a speech discussing the brigade's achievements in Palestine, Jordan and the Golan Heights.

At the end of the ceremony, King Hussein distributed cups and awards to the winning teams in the various field competitions that took place during the ceremony.



Hassan, Badran meet delegation of friendship from Soviet Azerbaijan

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan received at the Hashemite Royal Court at noon today the chairman and members of the Soviet friendship delegation from the Azerbaijan Soviet Socialist Republic visiting Jordan as part of the celebrations marking Jordanian-Soviet friendship week.

When the two friendly peoples would continue in order to share the intellectual achievements of the two cultures. He also said he hoped a preliminary working paper could be drafted on cooperation between the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research and the Soviet Academy and other specialised institutes so that the two sides could convene in the near future meetings between Jordanian and Soviet thinkers, as well as between Arab and Soviet thinkers on the collective level.

Crown Prince Hassan said the Arab has given a great deal to world civilisation throughout history. The Arabic and Islamic manuscripts available at present are the best evidence of this, he said.

1 1/2-month break for lawyers

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) — A source at the Jordanian Bar Association has said that the lawyers' vacation in Jordan will begin on July 15 and continue until the end of August.

Speaking about occupied Jerusalem and the history of Palestine, Crown Prince Hassan asserted the need for all friendly countries to collaborate in order to prepare comprehensive scientific studies on the region's history on the international level to serve as a scientific reference refuting Zionist fabrications and intrigues directed against the Palestinian nation ever since the rise of the Zionist movement and particularly in the last 14 years of the occupation of Arab lands and holy shrines.

The meeting was attended by the president of the Royal Academy of Islamic Civilisation Research, Dr. Nasser Al Din Al Assad, and the director general of the Royal Scientific Society, Dr. Albert Butros.

Begin, aides visit raid pilots, who reveal details of attack

TEL AVIV, June 16 (A.P.) — Prime Minister Menachem Begin and his cabinet ministers today visited the pilots who bombed Iraq's nuclear reactor, and Israel said it was willing to open its intelligence files to the U.S. government to prove that the Iraqis planned to make atomic bombs.

Pilots involved in the raid revealed new details about it, saying it was planned over an 18-month period but kept so secret that even the air force ground crews and pilots' wives did not know about it.

The attacking planes were escorted by aircraft deployed for potential interception of enemy jets.

He denied reports that Israel would show its intelligence findings to U.S. congressmen as part of its propaganda battle over the reactor bombing.

The pilot who led the raid and the man who planned it were interviewed in the official air force magazine. Excerpts appeared in the press today. The names and ranks of the two men were not given.

The lead pilot said his responsibility was to guide the planes to the target, "and I watched the fuel gauge a lot, as well as the formation behind me."

Armed forces radio said Mr. Begin and most of the cabinet travelled to an unidentified air base to congratulate the pilots.

The raid leader said he was not told until a day in advance that the government had approved the raid for June 7.

The pilot who planned the attack said, "We worked on this operation for a year and a half and faced a thousand and one questions. A practice 'flight profile' was created along which the planes flew, staying over Israeli territory."

Meanwhile, the chief of military intelligence denied that Israel received U.S. data leading up to its attack on the reactor.

Some 39.8 per cent of the voters questioned by the independent Public Information Applied Research Centre said Mr. Begin was the best suited to be prime minister, up from 34.4 per cent in early May and 27.3 per cent in April.

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In an interview with Israel Radio, Gen. Saguy said his force had information that the Iraqis planned to inaugurate the reactor on July 17, their national day, after which it would be difficult for Israel to attack without spreading radioactivity over nearby Baghdad.

Mr. Peres recouped some of his popularity with 23.0 per cent of the electorate polled naming him their choice for premier, up from 19.6 per cent in early May, but still less than the 23.7 per cent who supported him in April. Mr. Yitzhak Rabin, Mr. Peres' rival for leadership in the Labour Party, was the third most favoured candidate, but dropped in popularity from 11.2 per cent in May to 7.9 per cent in the latest poll. Other candidates captured the remaining votes in the poll.

With elections scheduled for June 30, 19.8 per cent of the voters remain undecided on a choice for the head of government, down from 24.4 in early May and 28.2 per cent in April.

Gen. Saguy said Israel was on the alert for three possible forms of Iraqi retaliation: an air raid, an overland attack or an assault by one of the Baghdad-sponsored groups in the Palestinian commando movement.

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Reagan's view of reactor raid: Israelis had reason to worry

WASHINGTON, June 16 (A.P.) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan said today that Israel may have seriously believed it was acting defensively in bombing an Iraqi nuclear installation on June 7.

Mr. Reagan told a news conference, his first since he was wounded in an attempt on his life March 30, that "we would have welcomed the opportunity, for example, to try and intervene with the French who were furnishing the nuclear fuel and so forth... I had to submit to the Congress the fact that this did appear to be a violation of the law regarding American weapons that were sold for defensive purposes, but I've not heard back yet from Congress. That review is not yet completed."

Asked his view on reports from the Middle East that the Israeli raid on the Iraqi reactor had virtually eliminated the Habib mission, Mr. Reagan replied, "It would just be further tragic evidence if this latest happening should turn this off, but until he comes home and says 'I give up,' why, I am going to believe that we can do it."

"On the other hand, I do think that one has to recognise Israel had reason for concern. Over past history, Iraq, which has never signed a ceasefire or recognised Israel as a nation, has never joined any peace effort for this, so that in other words it does not even recognise the existence of Israel as a country... I think in looking at the circumstances that I outlined earlier that we can recognise that very possibly in conducting the operation Israel might have sincerely believed it was a defensive move."

Mr. Reagan declined to say whether he had any assurances from Pakistan that it would not build an atomic bomb. Queried about the new agreement to furnish arms to Pakistan, on the border with Soviet-occupied Afghanistan, Mr. Reagan said: "We have had a long-term treaty with Pakistan — a mutual aid pact. Pakistan is also in a very strategic position now in view of what has happened to Afghanistan, and I believe that it is in our best interest to be supportive of Pakistan."

Mr. Reagan said he still had hope for special envoy Philip Habib's peace mission in the Middle East. "I think he has done a miraculous job so far," he said. "When we sent him there," Mr. Reagan said, "they literally had the weapons cocked, ready for war, and it's been several weeks now and no war has happened."

Mr. Reagan opened the nationally broadcast news conference with a prepared statement criticising the way the Democratic House of Representatives is handling detailed budget-cutting legislation. While the Democrats say they are meeting austerity targets, Mr. Reagan, a Republican, said some House committees are approving cuts "they know cannot be made."

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U.S. reportedly ready to censure Israel in U.N.

UNITED NATIONS, June 16 (R) — The U.S. is expected to censure Israel in the Security Council today for its attack on Iraq's nuclear reactor while rejecting any move to impose mandatory sanctions. U.S. Representative Jeane Kirkpatrick said she was due to speak late in the day as the council debates Iraq's complaint charging Israel with aggression for its air strike near Baghdad.

She will be the last of five permanent members of the council to speak in the debate. No resolution has yet been submitted but Non-aligned states have circulated a working paper that would censure Israel and recommend that all states refrain from supplying it with "any military, economic or technical assistance which might encourage it to pursue its policy of expansion and aggression."

The draft would also say Iraq was entitled to "prompt and adequate compensation" for damage and casualties. This was a toned-down version of a text circulated last Friday that would have imposed mandatory sanctions. It was considered too strong to obtain the support of the Western permanent members of the council, which have the right of veto.

Mr. Jacques Leprette of France, the country which sold the \$275 million nuclear reactor to Iraq and whose technicians were installing it, told the council yesterday the Israeli raid should be condemned and that "equitable reparations" should be paid to Iraq. He also suggested a council appeal to Israel to end such military actions.

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Iraq urges ILO to expel Israel

GENEVA, June 16 (R) — Iraq called today for the expulsion of Israel from the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and other world bodies for its bomb raid on an Iraqi nuclear plant.

Labour Minister Babakar Mahmoud Rassoul told the ILO assembly that this "atrocious crime" could have led to an international explosion and had no justification except Israeli egotism.

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He said Iraq was a signatory of the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, "whereas Israel refuses to sign and continues, in company with its twin, the racist South African regime, to develop a potential in nuclear armament which endangers international peace and security."

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The Iraqi delegate said: "In view of Israeli arrogance and disregard for world public opinion, the time has come to adopt concrete measures and expel this Zionist entity alien to the international family and particularly from this organisation."

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# NATIONAL

## British trade team does good business in building equipment

By Phyllis Hughes  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Another 12 British businessmen have arrived in Amman as the second part of a trade mission to Jordan.

Last week ten members of the mission organised by the British Building Material Export Group met with senior officials at the Ministry of Industry and Trade and the Ministry of Public Works as well as other private and public officials, before continuing their

tour in Iraq. Mr. Ivan Savidge, a commercial attaché at the British Embassy said the first stage of the mission has been a "great success." "The members arranged thousands of dinars worth of business during their stay," he said. "We were all very pleased with the results."

Leader of the current mission, Mr. Jack D'Arcy, said the representatives were selling all sorts of products — from doors specially designed for use in hot climate, to highly specialised equipment for grinding concrete, to ready-mixed

facings and coatings for walls. Mr. D'Arcy is sales director for the firm Acalor International Ltd. of England and he will be offering newly-developed package sewage plants and cooling towers.

He said: "The market in Jordan is expanding and we are offering very diverse products which could be of interest to companies here. "There is a fund of good will to British companies here and relations between the two countries have never been better. "In fact the British Prime Minister, Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, is a strong supporter of the Arab World and is keen for the two countries to expand trading links."

Members of the mission will be travelling to Iraq later this week.

## Folk dance festival to be held in Sept.

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) — A Jordanian dabkeh festival will be held here next September, it was announced today in a meeting, held at the Department of Culture and Arts.

The meeting consisted of the director of the Department of Culture and Arts, the head of the Youth Welfare Organisation and the head of Her Majesty Queen Noor's office. During the meeting they discussed affairs related to organising a festival for dabkeh and the Jordanian Bedouin Sumer (folk songs).

This festival will be organised in coordination between youth centres and administrative officers and societies and clubs. Participants will meet at Al Hussein Sports City next September. This step is taken to revive the Jordanian cultural heritage through folk dances.

## Jordan, Belgium sign civil aviation agreement

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) — The minutes for the civil aviation agreement between the Jordanian and Belgian governments were signed at the Civil Aviation Directorate in Amman today.

The aim of the agreement is to regulate the flow of air transport between the two countries and to increase the number of flights by the Royal Jordanian Airline, Alia, and the Belgian national carrier, Sabena, in the future as well as to encourage tourism between Jordan and Belgium.

The minutes were signed for the Jordanian government by Director General of Civil Aviation Sharif Ghazi Rakan and for the Belgian government by the deputy director general of the Belgian

Civil Aviation Department.

The agreement is also aimed to keep pace with rapid development of international air transport and to strengthen relations between the two airlines.

The Belgian official praised the achievements of Jordan in all fields, particularly the high standards of Jordanian civil aviation. He also praised the Jordanian Civil Aviation Academy and its role in training local and Arab cadres in the field of civil aviation.

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Director General of Civil Aviation Sharif Ghazi Rakan signs for Jordan the minutes for the civil aviation agreement, between Jordan and Belgium Tuesday.

## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) — A royal decree has been issued approving a law amending the Civil Status Law and another amending the Law of the Hejaz Railroad. Another decree approved an ordinance governing allowances for army officers working in computers, as well as an ordinance establishing a life insurance fund for participants in the Military Housing Fund. A third decree approved the bilateral agreement for air transport between Jordan and Nigeria.

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) — Public Security Director Maj. Gen. Ma'moun F'hall returned today from Tangier after representing Jordan in the ten-day Arab Police Conference. Gen. Khalil said that the conference discussed a Jordanian working paper and other topics related to security. He added that the conference recommended to hold its next meeting in Bahrain.

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) — Dr. Ahmad Abu Faura, the president of the Jordanian Red Crescent Society, today received a JD 12,658 cheque from the Saudi Ambassador in Amman, as a donation from the Saudi government to the Nablius branch of the society. The donation will help the occupied town to carry out its humanitarian and welfare projects.

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) — The Ministry of Communications today issued a stamp commemorating International Communications Day, whose theme for this year is "Health and Communications." The new stamp, in three denominations, will be available for sale in all post offices and the stamp collectors' section at the ministry from Wednesday. It will be available in 25, 40 and 50 fils denominations.

ZARQA, June 16 (Petra) — The problems of Jordanian working women and other related issues were discussed at a seminar held at the Labour Education Institute here today. The implementation of the new labour law and the social security law were discussed. The seminar was attended by Mr. Hani Khader, the director of Jordanian Labour Education Institute, at the Ministry of Labour and other officials, as well as by many working women from Zarqa.

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem today received Finland's non-resident ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Ario Tanner, on the termination of his term as Finland's ambassador to the Royal Hashemite Court.

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) — Director General of the Postal Savings Fund Abdullah Hawamdeh said today saving-for-education application forms were sent to the Jordanian Consulate in Riyadh at the request of Jordanians working in Saudi Arabia. The move aims at enabling Jordanians abroad to benefit from the Postal Savings Fund.

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) — Nine people were injured as a result of fourteen traffic accidents in different areas of Jordan, a source at the Public Security Directorate announced today. Some of the cases were reported to be serious.

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) — Secretary General of the Foreign Ministry Amer Shammout today met with Italian Ambassador Marquis Fabrizio Rossi Longhi. They discussed relations between the two countries.

MAFRAQ, June 16 (Petra) — The Mafraq branch of the Agricultural Credit Corporation has granted JD 850,000 in loans to local farmers since the beginning of the year. The loans were spent on the digging of 20 artesian wells in the northeastern "badia" region in the Mafraq district.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Exhibitions

\* Painting exhibition by Iraqi artist Hafez Hasan, at the Holiday Inn hotel in Amman.

\* Annual exhibition at the Ajloun district community college in Ajloun.

\* Painting exhibition by Omar Hamdan and Ayyad Al Nemer, at Alia Art Gallery in Shmeisani.

### Videotape programme

\* The French Cultural Centre presents "Apostrophes: Les grands écrivains ne sont pas des petits saints", at 5 p.m. and "Bienvenue a bord du Clemenceau", at 6 p.m. The programme will take place at the centre in Jabal Luweibdeh.

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제1점: 오전 08:30 - 14:00  
제2점: 오후 16:00 - 20:00

**The Jordanian Engineers Associations Lecture**

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**Dr. R.D. Coomb** on

1. Transport Model
2. Transport Planning

at 5:30 p.m., Wednesday, June 17, 1981, at the Lecture Hall, at the Professional Associations Complex in Shmeisani.

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Engineer Daoud Khaif

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**Veterinary drug factor and labs discussed**

AMMAN, June 16 (Petra) — Under Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture, Ahmad Al-Tajer, today received the director of the German technical aid of Thomas Hartmann, accompanied by a two-member German technical assistance team.

During the meeting, they discussed the feasibility study carried out by the German team on the projected establishment of a veterinary drug factory and laboratory in Amman.

The first two-year project costs DM 300,000. The German team is scheduled to start work in Amman, as part of its plan which began yesterday.

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مكتبة الامم

# Ansel Adams' Wild West photos come to Amman



AMMAN, June 16 (J.T.) — Under the patronage of Minister of Culture and Youth, Ma'n Abu Nowar, a major exhibition of Ansel Adams' black and white photographs of wilderness areas of the American West will open at the American Centre in Amman on Thursday. Organised by the Friends of Photography of Carmel, California, the exhibition is touring under the auspices of the U.S. International Communication Agency (USICA) to Saudi Arabia, Syria and Tunisia, concluding its tour in Morocco in March, 1982.

Mr. Ansel Adams has earned a worldwide reputation as a landscape photographer. His work is distinguished by an inclusive understanding of the evanescent nature of light and unquestioned technical brilliance. His wilderness photographs in particular describe how light can reveal form. In fact, light itself is the primary subject matter of many Adams photographs.

Originally trained as a pianist, Mr. Adams applied his musical perceptions to the development of the "Zone System" in photography. The "Zone System" is a precise technical method which allows the photographer to anticipate and control the tonal range or scale of gray tone of the final photographic print. It is a system presently used by photographers all over the world.

Mr. Adams was born in 1902; his photographic career has spanned the greater part of the twentieth century and has bridged the fields of art photography and commercial photography. A committed conservationist, he has fought a lifelong battle for conservation action, not only through the use of his photographs, but through leadership in public interest groups such as The Sierra Club and the Wilderness Society.

In 1980, the president of the United States presented to Mr. Adams the Medal of Freedom, the highest recognition possible for a citizen of the United States.

The photograph on the right was made in 1960, while the one on the left was shot in 1963.



# Architect's research reveals asymmetry in Cairo mosque

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, June 16 — The University of Jordan's architectural department is lucky enough to have two of the handful of Western architects who have post doctorates in Islamic architecture. One of these, Professor Archibald Walls gave a lecture at the British Council last night on the symmetry and asymmetry in a Cairo minbar, a lecture in which he attempted to help the uninitiated come to something of an understanding of Islamic art and architecture.

But even if we do not reach an

understanding, Dr. Walls' detailed and meticulous study of the minbar of the Qaytbay mosque in the "City of the Dead," Cairo, draws our attention and stirs our interest in an Islamic design which, such as A.D. 1483, was of sophistication that it parallels anything achieved today.

Dr. Walls starts by demonstrating that even the building in which the minbar is housed, which at first sight seems symmetrical is in fact not. Minaret matches minaret, and one dome is equidistant from the other, but a small detail which is not seen from all angles — an entrance porch — turns symmetry into asymmetry.

The same happens inside the

building with the mosque's furniture. The minbar has a symmetry down the centre of its stairs, a symmetry that one assumes would be carried on into its intricately decorated sides. Walking around from side to side maintains this illusion — an illusion, claims Dr. Walls, that is reinforced by the fact that the minbar has been built mysteriously behind a pier which forces the viewer to walk further to get round to the other side, thus making it impossible to remember all the details. But each side is far from symmetrical, as the lined-up slides of Dr. Walls' perfect graphical recreations of the designs show. These were taken from "squeezings" — the application of

soaking wet paper to the design which, as it dries, sets to form a mold of the surface.

On the large triangular panels, the well-carved, intricate geometrical interweavings form a background to hold the eye on the central 16-pointed star. Trot round to the other side of the minbar and symmetry — by counting the points — seems to be confirmed. Look at Dr. Walls' slides and instantly the visual games played on us by the highly-skilled craftsmen (whose services, Dr. Walls states, were reserved solely for those works that were undertaken by the Sultan and the chief officers of state) become apparent. The right side medallion is seen to

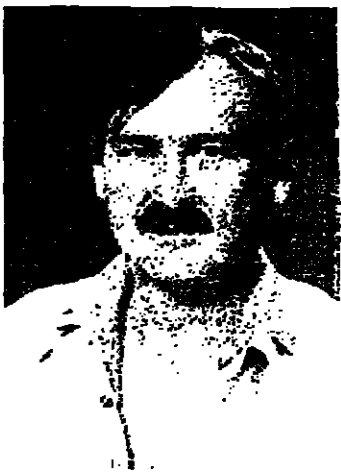
dominate the more flowing lines of the pattern, while the smaller, left side medallion's angularity is enhanced by the abrupt turnings of the background motives.

But this is nothing compared to the abstract sophistication of the corner pieces of the balustrade panels. As Dr. Walls notes, these two end pieces tend to be ignored. They look as if they have been forcibly wedged between the ends of the balustrade and the gate at the bottom and the canopy at its upper end. But Dr. Walls, like a more careful George Smiley, draws our attention to its rare complexity and, phase by careful phase, pieces the puzzle of its geometry together for us. Just

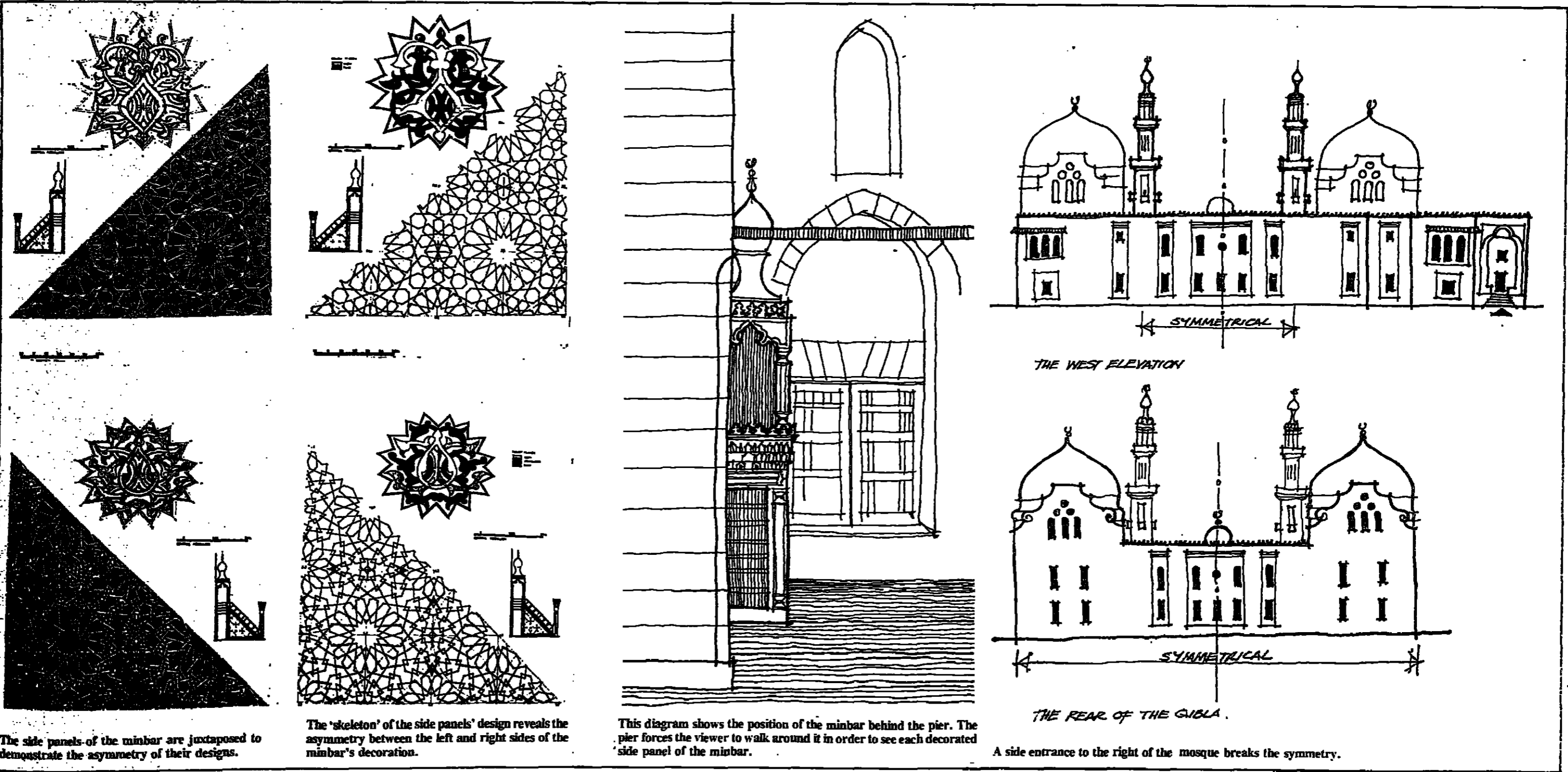
when we have understood that each triangular end fits to form a symmetrical square with its counterpart on the same side of the balustrade, each square so formed leads to asymmetry between the sides because of the different directions of movement their designs impart. One is flying outwards as opposed to the more dramatic introspection of the other, Dr. Walls uncovers his master revelation! A corner of each square will fit into the corner of the other to complete it. As Dr. Walls says: "Thus when we thought we had reached the ultimate solution for... the panels, the minbar's decorators dumbfounded us with a new concept of symmetry."

The other panels of the balustrade go on to reveal new complexities and puzzles, but none as pleasing and incredible as the much ignored corner stones — and, in the fact that the most complex designs are found in the most unnoticeable panels, lies the greatest subtlety.

Dr. Walls' research opens our eyes and awakens our senses to the complicated play within the general concept of symmetry and the transformation of symmetry to asymmetry that was all carefully conceived and achieved down to the last detail by the Islamic craftsmen of the fourteenth century. Thanks to Dr. Walls, Islamic design will never be quite the same



Dr. Archibald Walls



The side panels of the minbar are juxtaposed to demonstrate the asymmetry of their designs.

The 'skeleton' of the side panels' design reveals the asymmetry between the left and right sides of the minbar's decoration.

This diagram shows the position of the minbar behind the pier. The pier forces the viewer to walk around it in order to see each decorated side panel of the minbar.

A side entrance to the right of the mosque breaks the symmetry.

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# GUEST COMMENTARY

## Iraqi reactor: a lot of talk

By Tareq Masarweh

BEFORE WE review the series of events which preceded the sabotage of the Iraqi nuclear reactor on June 7, we should assert to ourselves two major facts, so that the expected Arab "bear hugging" might not present us with a new anaesthetic to make us forget our national pain until the next blow, similar to that of June 1967.

The first fact is that a regional meeting to discuss the Israeli raid will not fare any better than a U.N. Security Council meeting on the matter. Both are recurrent and boring, because the reality is that the Arabs will remain too weak to initiate the nationally desired retaliation, exactly as the international community will continue to denounce the aggression, while in reality it is totally indifferent to it.

The second fact is that although Baghdad is busy repulsing another racist aggression against the Arab World — this one coming from Tehran — it will make an equal reply to the Zionist sabotage operation for the simple reason that Baghdad has the will to fight and knows how to fight because it has been fighting for months.

Now, let us look at the series of

events that preceded the recent Israeli operation:

1. Nine months ago, Israeli planes attacked the same Iraqi nuclear reactor, by the same air strength, without achieving any results, except inflicting minor damage to an electric generator. Tehran volunteered to issue a military communique claiming that "its planes" attacked the Iraqi nuclear reactor. Was Tehran coordinating with Tel Aviv? Baghdad did not announce the raid, nor did the Iranian planes attack the Iraqi reactor, as we all know.
2. Eight months ago, two Iranian planes attacked a Kuwaiti border post. This was followed by threats from several Ayatollahs that Iran was capable of striking at any state in the Gulf which offered help to Iraq. This led to tension in the entire Arab Gulf area, a situation that signalled the bringing in of the four American AWACS planes to the eastern part of Saudi Arabia. What was the role played by these sophisticated warning systems in the recent

Israeli Air Force operation? Didn't the Israeli planes fly directly under the nose of the AWACS?

3. Two months ago, Tehran announced that it had attacked the Iraqi Wafiq airbase, which is the biggest and most advanced Iraqi base. The base is not too far from the Syrian-Iraqi borders. Was it Tehran which actually attacked this base? And why would Tehran attack an airfield which was not used for operations against it? Or was the attack on the Wafiq airbase a prelude to attacking the Iraqi nuclear reactor, in order to prevent any Iraqi reprisal, since the Wafiq airfield is the closest to Demona, Tel Aviv and Haifa?

The sabotage of the Iraqi nuclear reactor has opened our eyes to several facts which we must understand, absorb and deal with:

— It should teach us that in every Arab country, we are exercising a limited regional sovereignty as long as Israel's arm is that long.

# SCIENCE & INDUSTRY

## Playing the nuclear game

By Dr. Awn Rifai

ONE OF THE IRONIES of nature is that man's quest for survival is coupled with his quest for self-destruction. Any tool he invents to fulfil his needs is double-edged. This conforms with the basic law that survival of one grade hinges on the destruction of another in the "kill or be killed" ever-existing hierarchy. The nuclear game is no exception to this rule.

It all started in 1905, when Albert Einstein proved, theoretically, that mass is the equivalent of energy, leading to the feasibility of direct conversion of mass into energy. The reader might be puzzled to realise that the largest amount of energy on earth can be extracted from the tiniest of all masses — that of the atom's sub-constituents. In 1945, man unleashed, from the nucleus of the atom, the most explosive energy yet known, which put a dramatic end to the most disastrous conflict — World War II. The atomic era was heralded.

The practical conversion is not straightforward. If a ball of uranium, one inch across, were blown up to the size of the earth, an atom would be one inch across, and its nucleus, held together by powerful forces, only one ten-thousandth of an inch. When the nucleus of a fissionable element, such as uranium, is bombarded with a neutron, a sub-atomic particle, the former splits into two lighter nuclei, releasing some of its mass in the form of energy, together with some more neutrons. The released neutrons will, in turn, bombard more nuclei leading to the "chain reaction" of an atomic explosion. The energy released from a few pounds of uranium is equivalent to the explosion of thousands of tons of TNT. In a nuclear reactor, the chain reaction is controlled, permitting the slow generation of energy, and hence its utilisation for peaceful purposes. In a hydrogen bomb, however, the nuclei fuse and do not split, releasing energy which, per pound of reacting material, exceeds any other amount ever known. For the fusion process to occur, a temperature of one hundred million degrees centigrade is required. This could only be obtained through a fission reaction, although the latest scientific research is revealing many findings regarding the energy released and possible sources of the heat needed. The application of fusion power is lagging behind that of fission power.

Nuclear power can be utilised to produce useful forms of elements: to construct harbours and shipping canals, propel space vehicles, mine ores, provide underground reservoirs, treat cancer, power machines and submarines, and generate electricity. In a nuclear generating plant, heat from the radioactive core is conveyed to a water system to form the steam which operates

the turbines driving the electricity generators. The main interest in building reactors for peaceful purposes, emanates from the heat they produce. Nuclear power is economical and time-saving in relation to the conventional means of harnessing energy. With the latest chemical developments, it seems as if nuclear reactors will provide the non-depletable supply of energy which man has ever dreamed of.

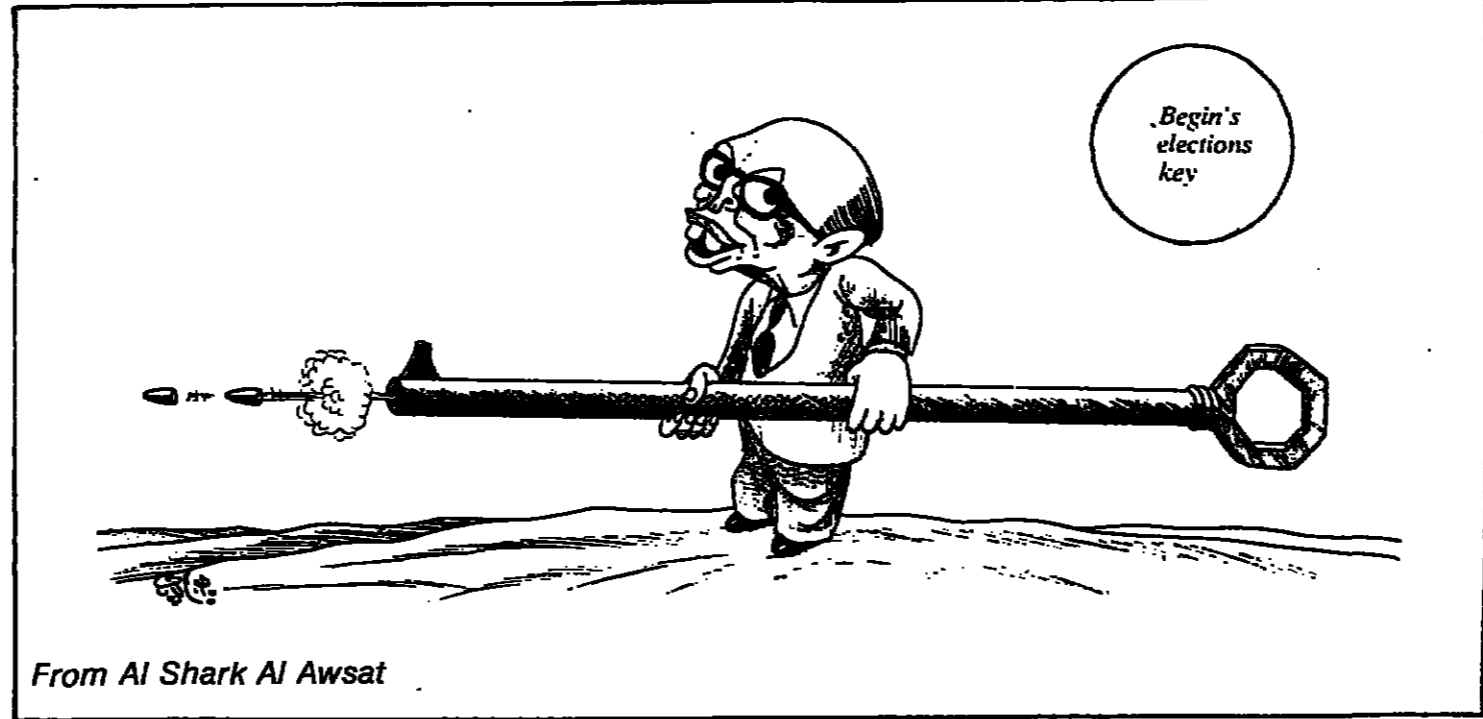
Radiation, due to nuclear reactions creates grave nuclear hazards. The myriad radiation cause contamination of the environment, had born from over-exposure and cancer; it destroys bones and vital organs, damages the genes and leads to deformities in future generations. Natural man-made disasters, such as earthquakes and acts of war also pose serious threats, particularly those resulting severe radiation leakage which certain sections of the nuclear plant get damaged. The disposal of nuclear waste resembles another major deficiency. The nuclear waste by-products include liquid water from workers uniform radioactive chemicals, machinery, reactor cores and inertial transportation items. Most of this waste needs hundreds of years to be neutralised. During this period must be buried underground at sea, in special steel and concrete tanks, or in salt mines. The plant itself, workers protective suits, and waste systems and robots to handle dangerous objects are talked. The reactor core is shielded by layers of steel, water and concrete. Most of the construction cost goes for elaborate safeguards, not mention those intended to protect against acts of aggression. A fusion bomb duma the buildings and causes death by neutron particles, gamma rays, heat flash, a blast wave, high pressure air and storms. On the whole, nuclear power is "cleaner" than fossil power.

Should nuclear power treated just like the other forms of energy, such as light or electricity? And should we consider its benefits versus its hazards in a manner similar to the stone-age man deal with his knife? Or are we in to something different, of proportions and un surpassed in human history believe it is just "another" of them." Whatever it turns out to be, we have to bear in mind that the nuclear reactor is expensive piece of diamond which we can wear, or utilize out hard materials. If it is well taken care of, and if glasses are roaming in the street then it must be kept in the vaults of the jeweller's, when will remain in safe hands, once we acquire the bottle, the genie gets out of it, it will too late for us to even think putting it back.

## The common good

THE CURRENT meeting of the International Energy Agency (IEA) in Paris has provided dramatic and virtually conclusive evidence of the adjustment of the western industrial economies to the post-1973 realities in the world of oil. The most significant development of the past eight years has been the western world's ability — amid much grumbling — to reduce its dependence on imported oil. In 1973, the 21 member states of the IEA imported 24 million barrels of oil per day. In 1980, they imported 21 million barrels per day, and projections are for imports to drop to below 19 million barrels per day by the 1990s. This has come about by a combination of increased energy efficiency in the western world, greater use of non-oil energy sources, such as coal and nuclear power, and increased oil production by the IEA nations themselves.

The commendable performance of the industrial states in making such profound structural changes in their energy consumption patterns has come about only after many years of needless struggle against the emergence of the oil producers as masters of their own resources. The situation that now prevails in the world oil industry is more fair than that which pertained in the 1950s and 60s — when oil sold for \$2 a barrel and was consumed in vast quantities to fuel the industrial recovery of the west after World War Two. The lesson to be learned is that the long-term interests of both the western industrial states and the Third World commodity-producing states can be jointly served by the emergency of a supply-demand equation based on reasonable consumption, efficient utilisation and fair pricing — no matter which commodity is involved. This is the lesson of the 1970s that we take into the 1980s.



## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

**AL RA'I:** It is hoped that Washington has comprehended the speech made by His Majesty King Hussein at the University of Yarmouk and that all the Arabs will take his message to heart in the conviction that they have all become a target for aggression.

If Washington has chosen to comprehend the speech, it will realise that the Arabs hold it responsible for the criminal Israeli practices aimed at vanquishing the Arabs, usurping their rights and preventing them from achieving progress.

The speech also indicates that these practices, to which the United States itself incites Israel, will be unsuccessful because the Arabs are determined to defend their existence, honour and rights.

Even if Washington chooses not to comprehend the King's speech, it cannot conceal its collaboration with Israel in attacking the Iraqi nuclear reactor despite its verbal denunciation of the attack. This U.S. collaboration was exposed by the Israeli newspaper Ma'arive which claimed that the Israeli planes depended on information received from Washington in dealing their blow to the Iraqi nuclear installations. The newspaper claimed that CIA agents had visited Israel several times to provide the necessary information.

Thus, Washington has surrounded itself along with Philip Habib's mission with doubts and suspicions, especially since it is now apparent that his mission was being carried out while the U.S. administration provided Israel with the arms and information necessary to attack the nuclear reactor in Baghdad.

As King Hussein told NBC television, the U.S. administration must withdraw its moral and military support for Israel if it wishes to change the negative impression it has made on the Arabs.

There is a big difference between diplomatic niceties and actual practices. Arab-American relation and Arab international relations will be determined in the light of forthcoming political practices.

**AL DUSTOUR:** It is common knowledge that the United States is directly responsible for the aggravation of the Zionist threat represented by Israel's persistent aggression against the Arab Nation. Washington can no longer deny this fact or shirk its responsibility for its serious results. We are urgently required to take a stand which will determine our interaction with Washington in a way that will directly affect its vital interests in the Arab World, because this is the language which Washington understands.

Hence the importance of His Majesty King Hussein's demand that the United States clearly define its stand concerning its material, military and moral support for Israel, especially since the Israeli attack on the Iraqi nuclear installations has stretched our forbearance to the limit. Such a U.S. stand will indicate whether or not it takes the Arab World seriously, a fact which the Arabs need to determine in order to formulate a stand to confront the explosive situation in the region.

The United States has two alternatives: the first is to continue to provide Israel with the support it requires to continue its aggressive expansionist policy, thus losing the friendship of the Arabs and damaging its vital interests in the Arab World. The second is to reassume its role as a superpower, curb Zionist aggression in the region and cooperate with other countries in achieving just, comprehensive peace in the region, thus regaining its reputation as a superpower and protecting its vital interests.

As for the Arabs, they have only one alternative, as the King pointed out. They must confront aggression and distinguish between their enemies and their friends without taking heed of political verbiage and niceties.

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

To the Editor:

Reference is made to your article (BUSINESS HORIZON, "Jordan gives, but lacks accountants" by Fahed Faneh, Jordan Times June 6), to which I should like to add the following:

It is true that in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, highly qualified accountants are available. Many of them do an excellent job; however, they cannot be promoted or find a position according to their ability, because they do not have a certificate proving their ability, because they do not have a certificate proving the knowledge acquired during their daily work. On the other hand some employees, not having proper qualifications, spoil the image of the profession by calling themselves "accountants".

Jordan has today the chance to combine the experiences of other countries and to avoid the mistakes done there. In Germany for example accountants are more or less concerned with problems resulting from the elaboration of balance sheets and the taxation system. The strong international competition requires cost-minded accountants, disclosing causes of losses and proposing information systems to enable the management to make quick decisions. A university degree is by far not enough. As a result of the above, I should like to propose the idea to give accountants the chance of applying for tests, certifying their ability:

- Class III: Knowledge of book-keeping, including evaluation of assets and set-up balance sheets as well as profit and loss accounts.
- Class II (L): Knowledge of taxation law, labour law, contract law.
- Class II (M): Knowledge of costing, cost/benefit analysis, organisation, management.
- Class I: To be awarded to those candidates, having passed Class II (L) and (M) with three years of practical experience in government or private accounting or management.

A committee, formed by an independent organisation (such as a chamber of commerce), calling qualified persons from government entities or the private sector, should test the candidates and certify their qualifications. The committee should be entitled to define the syllabus and have the obligation to recommend to the candidates those books to be read as well as hold seminars in the respective fields before the examinations start, to give an opportunity to the candidates to discuss problems and to polish up their problem understanding.

With kind regards,

F. Reuter,  
Management consultant,  
P.O. Box 950305,  
Amman.

# Another OAU attempt to forge unity, end conflict

By Peter Sharrock

**LONDON** — African foreign ministers gather in Kenya next week to prepare for their leaders' annual attempt to forge political unity and end conflict on the continent.

African diplomats say the most explosive issues at the 18th summit of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) starting in Nairobi on June 24 will be the war in the Western Sahara and Libyan military intervention in Chad.

Both will produce stormy exchanges and could even lead to a walkout, but the organisation, which has given independent Africa a voice in the world, will survive its annual trauma, officials say.

In the heady and ambitious atmosphere of the inaugural OAU meeting in 1963, President Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana tried to persuade Africa's newly-independent states to form a "union" on the pattern of the United States of America.

But the teething problems of the new state administrations, the size of the continent and its limited resources dictated the need for compromise in working towards political, economic and cultural unity.

At the same time the founders pledged themselves to help anti-colonial liberation movements achieve independence and swell the organisation to its present membership of 50.

A basic paradox of the OAU is that although its spirit is anti-colonial and its aim is unity, it has made colonial boundaries sacrosanct.

So Libyan military intervention in the war-torn Central African state of Chad last December sent shock waves throughout the continent and drew widespread condemnation.

Officials in West Africa said their countries, most of which have broken or frozen relations with the Libyan Jamahiriya over the past six

months, wanted the withdrawal of Libya's 5,000 troops under pan-African supervision to be given top priority at the Nairobi summit.

Kenyan officials said they had indications that Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi would depart from his usual habit of non-attendance and personally lead the Libyan delegation at the summit.

Col. Qadhafi insists that his tanks and troops moved into Chad at the request of President Goukouni Oueddei when his country's sovereignty was threatened by forces of the former colonial power, France, based in Central Africa.

Another rare OAU summit appearance is expected from King Hassan of Morocco, whose country partitioned the Western Sahara with neighbouring Mauritania after Spain withdrew from its small colonial possession in 1975.

King Hassan maintains the people of Western Sahara have chosen to become part of Morocco in their post-colonial era and has announced his intention to go to Nairobi to put "a final full-stop" to the issue.

The Libyan and Algerian-backed Polisario independence movement has fought a steadily intensified war against the Moroccan army in the desert territory.

At least year's OAU summit it gained the support of a majority 26 states for the admission of its own Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) as the OAU's 51st member.

Polisario's political leaders will be lobbying hard in the corridors of Nairobi's towering, plant-draped Kenyatta Conference Centre throughout the foreign ministers' meeting which will draw up the summit agenda from June 15-21.

King Hassan has threatened to pull Morocco out of the OAU if the SADR is admitted, and several moderate West African states have threatened to pull out in sympathy and create the first real schism in the organisation's history.

This was averted last year when an ad hoc committee of presidents was constituted to draw up a plan for a ceasefire and referendum in the Sahara.

Neither has yet taken place and diplomats in North Africa say King Hassan will find himself under pressure to accept some supervisory test of Saharan opinion at Nairobi.

Such issues and a string of bilateral disputes between states usually lead to fiery confrontations on the conference floor. But in order to preserve the appearance of unity, they are shielded from public view by the tradition of closed-door debates.

The best opportunity for expressing solidarity in Nairobi will be over the struggle against South African control of Namibia (South West Africa).

"If there's one positive thing (president) Reagan's done, it's to pull us all together on Namibia," a Tanzanian presidential aide said.

The liberation committee of the OAU, which channels African support to liberation movements, is currently meeting in Tanzania before presenting its budget and programme to the foreign ministers' conference.

"There's no disagreement about Namibia. Everyone thinks that's where our resources should be going," the Tanzanian official said.

African countries ran into a barrage of Western vetoes at the United Nations last month when they attempted to get the world body to impose economic sanctions on South Africa for failing to implement a three-year-old U.N. plan for a ceasefire and independence elections.

The OAU has already decided to step up support for the war waged in the territory by the South West African People's Organisation.

(SWAPO) from bases in neighbouring Angola. Condemnation of the West over Namibia predictable at the OAU summit but African states may not be unanimity in attacking the Reagan administration's present attempt to get South Africa to accept a modified version of the 1978 U.N. plan.

Many African states have expressed about press reports of an American "tilt" towards South Africa and anti-communist urgents in Angola but an all-out assault on involvement in Africa would be utterly embarrassing for the host nation, Kenya. Kenya just agreed to greater American access to its oil and airfields and has received considerable military aid in return.

Several francophone African states have similar military ties with France. Diplomats said critics of French involvement in the continent will probably be restrained until the new socialist administration of President Francois Mitterrand lines its African policy more clearly.

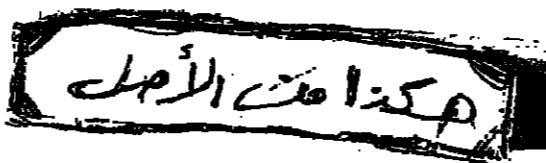
Political debate is likely to distract attention from agenda items for improving the continent's communications, setting up a common market by the year 2,000, establishing a continental agency, caring for millions of refugees and promoting the art and culture of Africa.

Kenya's President Daniel Arap Moi will take over the chairmanship of the organisation for year, making him Africa's principal spokesman and mediator.

The price of this prestige and privilege is a relatively small \$10 million for Kenya, which already has a conference centre built. Only a fleet of limousines and the construction of 50 presidential suites out of tourist hotel rooms are required.

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# MIDDLE EAST

## Reagan, Sadat pledge to block Soviet expansionism in Mideast

CAIRO, June 16 (A.P.) — In an exchange of cables yesterday, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and U.S. President Ronald Reagan reaffirmed their intentions to continue peace efforts in the Middle East to avert the threat of "communist intervention," in the area.

In an Arabic translation of the text of Mr. Reagan's cable, the Middle East News Agency quotes the American President as saying the current Israeli-Syrian confrontation over the Syrian missiles in Lebanon could "lead to an escalation of Soviet presence in the Middle East via Syria."

The Agency quotes Mr. Reagan as saying that at this time of difficult confrontation on another front we see the leaders of Egypt and Israel meeting... the crisis between Syria and Israel is the first direct test of the Egyptian-Israeli peace, and it gives me pleasure to see this peace progressing as expected."

"We will continue this effort (for peace) so that we may reach a joint strategic agreement against the Soviet threat in the area, to reaffirm the peace process and guarantee regional security," MENA quotes Mr. Reagan as saying.

In his reply Mr. Sadat said Egypt was "constantly trying to assert to Israel its sincere intentions for peace in the area, and I asked Mr. Begin in our Sinai meeting to give ample time to American diplomacy to solve the crisis over Lebanon."

At a news conference following their June 4 meeting Mr. Begin said he would comply with Mr.

Sadat's request for patience. But at a campaign rally Sunday he voiced his impatience with the diplomatic efforts of special U.S. envoy Philip Habib to remove the Syrian missiles.

"Are you moving the missiles or not? If you're not moving them, then we will," Mr. Begin was quoted by the Israeli government press office as saying.

The Israeli Prime Minister told a U.S. television network that he told Mr. Habib that his Mideast

shuttle to defuse the tension "cannot go on for an indefinite period."

In an interview published yesterday Mr. Sadat condemned the Israeli attack on an Iraqi nuclear reactor saying it provided Moscow and Arab opponents of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty with ammunition to smear him.

He said the raid had given the Soviet Union "a blank cheque to fill with accusations and lies," adding that those lies might be believed and lead to a loss of faith in the peace process "inside and outside the Arab World."

In the interview with Mayo newspaper, the organ of his ruling National Democratic Party, Mr. Sadat said the lies had to be unmasked and the success of the

peace process proven, is sufficient condemnation of "the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan"

But, he added, the Israeli attack on Iraq was a terrible test "of the fledgling Egyptian-Israeli peace effort, it should not be regarded as a new political line Israel was intending to follow, but "an awful mistake" Israel had committed that had "shaken the peace process but not destroyed it."

In his cable to Mr. Reagan, Mr. Sadat reiterated his belief that the United States has a major role to play in guaranteeing peace and security in the Middle East, and said he was sure Mr. Reagan would do his "utmost to support the progress of peace and solve the crises in the area by peaceful means."

## EEC insensitive to our needs - Israeli envoy in London charges

LONDON, June 16 (R) — Israeli ambassador to Britain has accused European Common Market governments of pursuing a biased Middle East policy that was insensitive to Israeli needs.

Ambassador Shlomo Argov said the 10 Market nations, in pressing their own peace initiative for the area, had accepted the Arab position on "practically every central issue."

Mr. Argov said the Western European initiative launched last year, providing for Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) involvement in negotiations, was unhelpful.

"Europe has done enormous

damage to its credibility in the eyes of Israel, perhaps beyond what is realised," he told the British Diplomatic and Commonwealth Writers Association.

"Europe today is conceived by Israel as pursuing a biased policy that is insensitive to Israel's needs

as it is to Israel's sensitivities. It is seen as pursuing its own fleeting economic interests at the expense of Israel's existential ones."

The ambassador said peace in the Middle East depended on the U.S.-sponsored Camp David process between Israel and Egypt.

with Soviet-made automatic weapons, belonged to South Yemen's people's army.

The statement said the foreign ministry had advised the Arab League about this "aggression against Omani territory."

The diplomatic envoys of Arab states in the Gulf were also called to the foreign ministry today and briefed about the incident.

## Saudi newspapers urge U.S. to think of interests

BAHRAIN, June 16 (R) — A Saudi Arabian newspaper urged the United States today to think of its own interests when voting in the U.N. Security Council debate on Israel's air raid against an Iraqi nuclear reactor.

"Standing by a friend requires a very careful assessment of one's special interests," Al Bilad said in an editorial. "The present situation and the continuing (Israeli) threats make such an assessment vitally important."

"There is still time, and the U.S. administration can act positively and with sincerity to establish peace in the area and to curb criminal Israel," said the editorial carried by the official Saudi press agency.

The Arabs have asked for mandatory sanctions against Israel over the June 7 attack. The U.S. has threatened to veto sanctions, but its attitude to any condemnation of the Zionist entity is not yet known.

Another Saudi newspaper, Al Madina, asked Washington to condemn Israel and to correct U.S. "policies of encouraging and giving Israel everything to commit aggression..." according to the agency.

## Israeli soldiers raid Birzeit dorm after stoning incident

TEL AVIV, June 16 (A.P.) — An Israeli mobile army patrol was attacked by a hail of stones yesterday in the occupied West Bank a military spokesman said.

The soldiers were patrolling the town of Ramallah, 12 kilometres north of Jerusalem, when a torrent of stones was thrown at them by unidentified assailants. One soldier fired in the air to scare off the attackers.

Israeli radio revealed that the soldiers then raided a dormitory affiliated to the nearby University of Birzeit because it overlooked

the scene of the stone-throwing and did an identity check on students there. No arrest was reported.

Last week Mohammad Must Jabril, 18, was shot dead while trying to avoid arrest after throwing stones at an army patrol in the Dehaisheh refugee camp near Bethlehem.

A preliminary military investigation suggested that the soldier responsible for the death of Mr. Jabril acted according to military regulations, according to a report in the mass circulation daily, Maariv.

## Communists arrested in Turkey

ISTANBUL, June 16 (A.P.) — Turkish security police here captured 61 members of an illegal communist party today and seized a coded list with the fictitious names of 247 other party members, police announced.

The police announcement said the arrested persons were members of the "Turkish revolutionary communist party," which they said, had close ties to communist parties in several other countries.

All communist parties have been illegal in Turkey since the founding of the republic in 1923. Since the Sept. 12 military takeover all political parties and activities have been banned.

Police sources also reported that a large quantity of gold worth nearly 14 million Turkish liras (\$140,000) seized during the operation.

The party was given financial support through fundraising campaigns held (by sympathisers) in several European countries," police said.

"Because of the high inflation rate in Turkey in recent years these militants had transferred the money into gold," they added.

## Sadat, Ceausescu exchange messages

BUCHAREST, Romania, June 16 (A.P.) — President Nicolae Ceausescu, who has long been in-orts, was reported yesterday to have exchanged messages over the weekend with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

The official news agency Agereps did not disclose details of the two messages, which it said were exchanged Sunday when Mr. Sadat received Romanian State Secretary Vasile Pungan, and Envoy Fromo Ceausescu.

Agereps said the two presidents exchanged opinions "on the latest international developments."

Communist Romania is the only Warsaw Pact country which maintains diplomatic relations with Israel.

## Foreigners reminded of holiness of Ramadan in Saudi Arabia

BAHRAIN, June 16 (R) — Not Muslims in Saudi Arabia were warned today they risked "severe punishment" including imprisonment and deportation if they were found eating, drinking or smoking in public during the Muslim fasting month of Ramadan.

The warning was issued in an interior ministry statement which asked all foreigners in the kingdom to respect the holiness of the month, the official Saudi press agency said.

Ramadan will be observed in the Muslim World in two weeks time. Those who fast abstain from food or drink from dawn to dusk.

There are thousands of Americans, Europeans and Asian-Muslims working in Saudi Arabia.

# JORDAN MARKETPLACE

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Cadiz Gallery  
Kingsway Menswear 21892  
Mini Max 21186  
Papyrus 65167  
Zana Boutique 41571  
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# ECONOMY

## PLO: Let U.N.-observer role extend to IMF, World Bank

BEIRUT, June 16 (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) said today that its observer status at the United Nations gave it the right to the same status at the World Bank, which intends to exclude the PLO from its annual meeting.

(IMF) this September as an observer. The United States has vigorously opposed observer status for the PLO at the meeting of the world's finance ministers. The PLO has had observer status at the U.N. since 1974.

PLO is an observer at the United Nations gives it the right to have the same status as far as the World Bank is concerned. Mr. Sharar continued: "The United States' position to block the PLO as an observer reflects the American policy which is hostile to the Palestinian people and the Arab Nation."

"Arab states, especially those which have close links with the U.S., should bear their responsibility and stand up against American oppression, which is still working towards the control of Arab wealth and directing daily insults at the Arabs, including those leaning towards the Americans," he added.

## IMF lends Sri Lanka \$30m

WASHINGTON, June 16 (A.P.) — The International Monetary Fund announced yesterday that it will allow Sri Lanka to draw nearly \$30 million worth of foreign currency, in exchange for its own money, because drought hit three of its major export products — tea, rubber and coconuts.

## A puzzle for UNESCO: Who'll run media project?

PARIS, June 16 (R) — A UNESCO conference on organising a new programme to assist developing countries in the field of communications opened here yesterday and immediately ran into difficulties over who should be in charge of the project. The week-long conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation met for several hours before deciding to break up into private groups to try to resolve the problem.

At stake was the leadership of the International programme for the Development of Communications (IPDC), which aims at channelling financial and technical assistance for communications and news gathering in the Third World. Informed sources said Western delegates tried during private meetings to agree on a candidate for chairman of the governing body of the 34-nation IPDC.

Designed to move away from ideological conflicts over press activities by UNESCO and to set down to practical assistance. The IPDC programme was formally agreed upon at a general conference of UNESCO in its grade last autumn. The uncertainty over the chairman followed disagreements between members in past years during unofficial contacts on such issues as statutes for the programme, funding and the ultimate choice of a programme director later this year.

## U.K. cuts oil price by \$4.25

LONDON, June 16 (R) — Britain yesterday cut the price of its North Sea oil by \$4.25 a barrel to \$35 in the sharpest reaction so far to the oil glut on world markets. The reduction by the state's British National Oil Corporation (BNOC) will put heavy pressure on producers of similar high-quality oil such as Nigeria and Libya to make price cuts, oil industry sources said.

highest in the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). Major British oil companies, which have been losing money refining North Sea crude at a time when demand for petrol and other products is falling, had pressed for a five-dollar cut. OPEC decided in Geneva last month to freeze prices and cut production to mop up the glut. Yesterday's move by BNOC came as a surprise since it originally offered oil companies operating in the North Sea a two-dollar reduction.

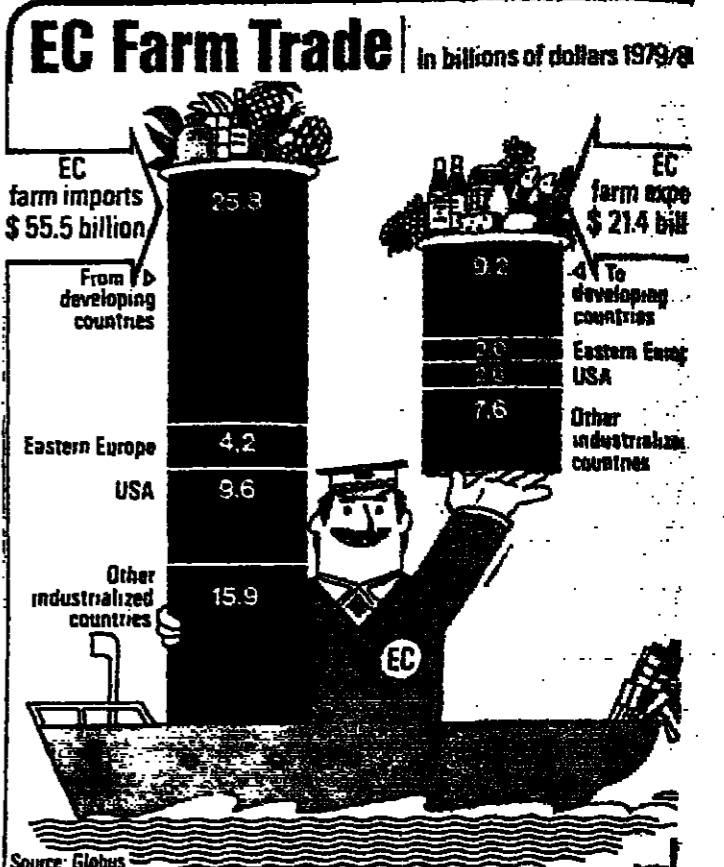
than a great victory for the companies. The oil glut, engineered by Saudi Arabia which wants moderate oil prices, has pushed prices down on the free "spot" market and forced Venezuela and Ecuador, both OPEC members, to cut what they charge for their exports. Prior to this Mexico, which is not a member of OPEC, cut four dollars off its crude price. Buyers are known to be pressuring Algeria, Nigeria and Libya to drop their prices. Oil consumption in industrialised Western countries and Japan fell seven per cent last year because of recession, energy conservation and a switch to alternative energy sources.

## Begin said to fake price index

TEL AVIV, June 16 (R) — Israel's opposition Labour Party accused Prime Minister Menachem Begin's government today of rigging inflation figures with huge treasury handouts to sway the general election on June 30. Widespread disbelief greeted the latest consumer price index figure, which showed inflation increased during May by 3.3 per cent, the lowest monthly increase in Israel for more than two years.

The real inflation figure for May, according to Mr. Ben Shahar's aide, would be closer to 10 per cent. He said: "This is a time bomb that will explode immediately after the election." The Jerusalem Post said in an editorial that Mr. Aridor had repressed inflation rather than restrained it. It went on: "...he has cleverly masked his raiding of an empty treasury by overdraining the accounts of tax revenue and savings. When that was no longer enough and he had to begin printing money again, he borrowed from the commercial banks."

The newspaper said Mr. Aridor boosted the number of subsidised products from four to 17, and in four months spent four-fifths of the money budgeted for subsidies in the entire year.



BONN (AFP) — The European Community (EC) is the world's largest importer of food, for numerous surplus developing countries this in view of surplus means an enormous market for foodstuffs in some areas, e.g. fruit, vegetables, spices and deer. In the EC, however, it is the price of the farm sector that is high. The EC's price policy is based on the principle of sharing the costs of surplus production by limiting purchase quantities at guaranteed prices (intervention). Bonn's Federal Minister for Food, Agriculture and Forestry, Josef Ertl, was forced to reform the EC policy. It is felt that without a reform the EC will be threatened by financial ruin. European production costs left no other...

## Mexico's challenge to the Panama Canal

By William Chislett

MEXICO CITY: A crew of Mexican engineers recently risked life and limb to erect a 1,000 tonne East German-made crane in the driving north winds that blow through the Gulf of Mexico port of Coatzacoalcas. They were forced to call off their work until the wind, one of the notorious "norites" that frequently whip through the Sierra Madre foothills at this time of the year, died down. The fact that they even undertook the project in such conditions is indicative of the high priority the Mexican Government is placing on the quick completion of a 182-mile road and rail "bridge" that will link the Gulf ports with the Pacific ocean.

light traffic away from the congested Panama Canal. The land route across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, the narrowest part of Mexico separating the Pacific and the Atlantic, is expected to start operating in August, and visitors to the site describe work as feverish. The single track railway and road across the swampy isthmus was constructed by the enterprising British engineer Weetman Pearson, the first Lord Cowdray. His work has been modernised and container facilities have been built at the Pacific Coast port of Salina Cruz and at Coatzacoalcas in the Gulf of Mexico. The total cost of the project is peso 3 billion (\$125 million). Ever since the Spanish conquest of Mexico in 1521, there have been many ideas on how to move cargo across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. One Heath Robinson-like plan

involved hauling ships along a broad gauge railway across the Isthmus. Another was to build a canal, but this is made difficult by the hilly terrain. Weetman Pearson came up with Mexico is building a road and rail bridge across the 182 miles of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, separating the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. It hopes to attract large amounts of container traffic, particularly from the U.S. and dent the monopoly of the Panama Canal.

markets, because of rising oil prices. At the same time, consideration is being given to building a second canal in Panama, but this is costly and technically difficult. A current cost estimate for such a canal is \$20 billion. The land bridge will operate with two 250-metre long berths at another period of glory. The "land bridge" is opening at a time when the use of containers is increasing throughout the world. Companies are looking for economic ways to expand their

both Coatzacoalcas and Salina Cruz. In addition, 22 bypass tracks have been built along the rail line to allow a greater number of trains to use the track. The depth of the two ports is about 12 metres, which means that they can take ships carrying up to 1,200 containers. Pemex, the state oil company, is building its own cargo port for its massive import of equipment near its export terminal at Pajaritos, near Coatzacoalcas. This will enable container traffic at Coatzacoalcas to have priority and not to be too hampered by Pemex's enormous shipping needs. Scores of ships wait in a line in the Gulf of Mexico at the mouth of the River Coatzacoalcas, which serves the port of the same name and Pajaritos. A port official said the record number he had seen was 57 on one day. Fernando Alvarez Bueno, the director-general of the Transisthmus Multimodal Service,

the state-run company created to handle the land bridge, said the aim was to move 70,000 containers in the first year of operations, a small number, but this would rise to 500,000 within five years. He said 1,000 containers could be moved from port to port within three days, but independent observers believe it will take longer because of bottlenecks near Coatzacoalcas. Whether there will be sufficient interest in the new service, and the answer to this depends to some extent on whether Mexico can operate the land bridge efficiently. Already a legal snag has arisen. According to U.S. maritime law, intercoastal traffic to U.S. ports has to be moved under the U.S. flag. In the case of the land bridge, this is physically impossible, as the goods would be under Mexican control.

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

**JORDAN TELEVISION**  
CHANNEL 3  
3:30 Koran  
3:45 Dark Park  
4:30 Live transmission from Al Hussein Sports City  
6:10 Rainbow  
6:25 B.J. and the Bear  
7:15 Programme Preview  
7:35 Local Programme  
8:00 News in Arabic  
8:30 Arabic series  
9:30 Programme on Arts  
10:15 Hawaii 5-0  
11:00 News in Arabic

**RADIO JORDAN**  
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM  
7:00 Sign on  
7:01 Morning Show  
7:30 News Bulletin  
7:40 Morning Show  
7:40 News Headlines  
8:00 Morning Show  
8:30 30 Minute Theatre  
11:00 Signing off  
12:00 News Headlines  
12:05 Pop Session  
13:00 News Summary  
13:03 Pop Session  
14:00 News Bulletin  
14:10 Instrumentals  
14:30 Andalusia  
15:00 Concert Hour  
15:00 News Summary  
15:30 Instrumentals  
16:30 Old Favourites  
17:00 World of Arabian Music  
17:30 Pop Session  
18:00 News Summary  
18:03 Story Time  
18:30 Country Music  
19:00 News Bulletin  
Press Review, News Reports

19:10 News Reports  
19:30 Disco  
20:30 Evening Show  
1:00 News Summary  
21:03 Evening Show  
21:57 News Headlines  
22:00 Sign off  
**BBC WORLD SERVICE**  
639, 720, 1413 KHz  
GMT  
04:00 Newdesk 04:30 Country Style 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 The Golden Age of Pop 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newdesk 06:30 Terry Wogan's Album Time 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Letter from London 7:40 Book Choice 07:45 Report on Religion 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 Peabody's Choice 08:30 Brain of Britain 1981 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 America, Europe and the World 10:15 Keynotes 10:30 The Poetry of Europe 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Listening Post 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newsnet 12:15 Nature Notebook 12:25 The Farming World 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Radio Theatre: Men at Arms 14:15 Report on Religion 14:30 The New Swingle Singers 15:00 Radio Newsnet 15:15 Outlook 15:50 Racing from Ascot 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Sarah and Company 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News; Listening Post 17:25 One in Ten: Book Choice 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsnet 18:30 Top Twenty 19:00 Outlook: News Summary 19:29 Stock Market Report: Look Ahead 19:45 Theme and Variations 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Assignment 21:00 Network UK 21:15 Moment Musical 21:30 Jazz for the Asking 22:00 World News: The World Today 22:25 Book Choice;

**VOICE OF AMERICA**  
GMT  
03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, pop music, features, listeners' questions. 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "Space and Man." 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters. 20:00 Special English; news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

**AMMAN AIRPORT**  
ARRIVALS:  
7:40 Cairo (EA)  
8:00 Kuwait (PIA)  
8:45 Cairo  
8:55 Agaba  
9:40 Jeddah  
9:45 Kuwait  
9:45 Dubai, Muscat  
9:55 Beirut  
10:00 Dohran  
10:05 Abu Dhabi  
11:40 Cairo (EA)  
13:00 Bucharest, Larnaca (Tarom)  
14:00 Jeddah (SV)  
15:00 Rhodes  
15:05 Larnaca (CY)  
15:35 Kuwait (KAC)  
16:30 Cairo  
16:35 Athens  
17:00 Bangkok  
17:35 Zurich (SR)  
17:35 Copenhagen, Athens  
17:55 Cairo  
18:00 London  
18:30 Rome, Damascus (IA)  
19:10 Cairo (EA)  
20:00 Beirut (MEA)  
20:25 London (BA)  
22:00 Kuwait (KAC)  
23:40 Cairo (EA)

**DEPARTURES:**  
3:00 Cairo  
5:45 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)  
7:00 Agaba  
7:15 Beirut  
8:00 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)  
8:55 Beirut  
8:55 Cairo  
9:00 Frankfurt (PIA)  
9:25 Beirut (MEA)  
9:30 London (BA)  
10:10 Rome (MEA)  
11:00 Vienna, N. York, Houston  
11:30 Athens  
12:20 Athens, Copenhagen (SK)  
12:40 Cairo (EA)  
13:00 Cairo  
14:25 Larnaca, Bucharest (Tarom)  
15:00 Jeddah (SV)  
16:00 Larnaca (CY)  
16:20 Kuwait (KAC)  
18:50 Abu Dhabi  
19:00 Kuwait  
19:20 Bahrain, Doha  
19:30 Dohran  
19:45 Baghdad  
20:00 Cairo  
20:30 Cairo (EA)  
20:30 Dubai, Ras Al Khaima  
21:55 Rawalpindi (BA)  
23:00 Kuwait (KAC)  
01:00 Cairo (EA)

**DOCTORS:**  
Amman: Yahia Hajjjer (Wabdat) Zakaria Ashour 7693376073  
Zarga: Mufeed Hamzeh 85522/830/47  
Irbid: Hani Gharaibeh 29277/2676  
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**SERVICE CLUBS**  
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1:30 p.m.  
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1:30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.  
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

**MUSEUMS**  
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316  
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the

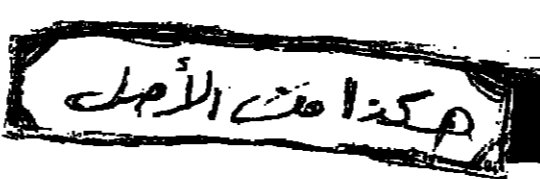
antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

**PRAYER TIMES**  
Fajr 2:36 Sunrise 4:38

**LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES**  
Saudi riyal 98.2/98.6  
Lebanese pound 78.9/79.5  
Syrian pound 51.2/51.9  
Iraqi dinar 717.6/725.3  
Kuwaiti dinar 1192.5/1196  
Egyptian pound 393/400  
Qatari riyal 91.7/91.9  
UAE dirham 90.6/91.7  
Omani riyal 333/335  
U.S. dollar 663.6/667.6  
U.K. sterling 141.6/14

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Civil Defence rescue 61111  
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2  
Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3  
Police headquarters 39141  
Najbeh diving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777  
Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206  
Jordan Television 73111  
Radio Jordan 74111  
Firstaid, fire, police 2  
Fire headquarters 28  
Cablegram or telegram 2  
**Telephone:**  
Information 2  
Jordan and Middle East trunk calls 2  
Overseas radio and satellite calls 2  
Telephone maintenance and repair service 2

**MARKET PRICES**  
Tomatoes 80 50  
Eggplant 130 80  
Potatoes (imported) 120 90  
Marrow (small) 100 70  
Marrow (large) 60 40  
Cucumber (small) 260 180  
Cucumber (large) 120 80  
Faggus 130 70  
Peas 200 150  
Okra (Green) 300 200  
Okra (Red) 180 120  
Mulekhiyah 80 50  
Hot Green Pepper 440 300  
Cabbage 80 50  
Onions (dry) 90 70  
Garlic 180 120  
Carrots 90 70  
Potatoes (local) 140 100  
Grape leaves 300 2  
Bananas 260 2  
Apples (African, Japanese) 410 3  
Apples (American, Chilean, Red) 410 3  
Apples (American, Chilean, Green) 430 3  
Apples (Double Red) 270 2  
Apples (Starken) 220 1  
Melons 150 100  
Water Melons 150 100  
Plums (Red) 320 2  
Plums (Yellow) 320 1  
Apricots 350 3  
Cherries 550 4  
Lemons 280 2  
Oranges (Valencia, Waxed) 190 1  
Oranges (Waxed) 140 1  
Grapefruit 140 1



The Week of Brotherhood

Jordanian-Iraqi youth and sports protocol

GHADAD, June 15 (J.T.) — Jordanian Minister of Youth Ma'an Abu Nowar and his counterpart Mr. Karim Ahmad signed last Saturday a protocol drawn up by a joint committee representing the Jordanian and Iraqi sides. The protocol deals with cooperation in the field of youth and sports between two fraternal countries.

the goals of this protocol, the two sides will work for drawing up the timetable for the year 1981/82 and 1982/83. Article Five — This protocol will go into force as of the date of its ratification by the competent sides in each of the two countries.

The Working Programme A joint committee represented from the Jordanian side by Dr. Muhammad Kheir Mamsar, Mr. Jiryis Uwes, Mr. Usamb Miquadi, Mr. Nazmi Al Sa'id, and from the Iraqi side by Natiq Shaker, drew up the broadlines of the working programme stemming from the protocol. Following are some details of the working programme:

In the field of educational care for the youth:

The exchange of expertise in the field of educational care for the youth on the level of the youth leaders. The number shall be fixed at three persons and for the duration of one week each year.

In the field of athletic tournaments:

The exchange of athletic experts in the form of athletic organizational charts and the athletic work methods every year. Participation in the high-level training and arbitration courses organized by the two countries.

The exchange of sports tournaments between sports clubs in the various games.

The exchange of tournaments among the national teams in the games defined by the sports federations.

Dispatching trainers to work in Jordan on the games to be agreed upon.

The exchange of international referees to manage tournaments in the two countries.

The Week of Brotherhood:

Within the Week of Brotherhood, the two countries will exchange the athletic and artistic teams, cultural symposiums and art exhibits. The two sides will reach an agreement on the nature

of the programmes, the number of participants, their ages and the method of the organization of these events in the manner, they see fit. The age of the participants is expected to be 20 years or less.

In the field of youth expertise:

The exchange of experts working the fields of youth care. The mutual participation in



The three Indian cyclists, having covered 27,000 kilometres in 12 countries, line up Tuesday at First Circle, Jabal Amman. From left: N.N. Prasad, D.N. Guruprasad and B.S. Purushotham.

Indian graduates touring the world on bicycles

AMMAN, June 16 (J.T.) — Three young Indian university graduates on a round-the-world cycle trip are now passing through Jordan, on their way to Saudi Arabia. The tour is projected to last four years, covering 92,000 kilometres.

The three youths, N.N. Prasad, 27, D.N. Guruprasad, 27, B.S. Purushotham, 26, do not represent any sports club. Nor are they out to advertise for any company. All three have given up their jobs to tour the world. They started out with just \$5 between them and keep going mainly on the goodwill of various Indian overseas communities.

They have been at it for 16 months, covering 27,000 kilometres in 12 countries. This includes practically the whole Arabian Gulf, the Mediterranean countries and Eastern Europe. Once they are through, they intend to write a book—not necessarily a la Jules Verne, but as best they can.

the various youth camps.

Medicine involving sports:

Utilisation of medicine involving sports in the two countries. The Programme does not exclude the possibility of performing other activities outside the framework related to achieving equilibrium in the fields of sports and youth.

Wimbledon draw--unknown qualifiers face the top seeds

LONDON, June 16 (R) — Peter Rennart, a psychology graduate from Great Neck, New York, received the most unenviable of tasks when he was paired with Sweden's Bjorn Borg in the draw for the Wimbledon tennis tournament made today.

A similar fate awaits an unsuspecting competitor in the ladies' singles for number one seed Chris Evert Lloyd of the United States will start her bid for a third title

against an as yet known qualifier. Rennart, 22, could turn out to be a tricky opponent for top-seeded Borg as he attempts to stretch his winning run at Wimbledon to 36 matches in his bid for a sixth successive triumph.

He is a left-hander, and Borg, never at his best at the start of a tournament, has had difficulty with such players in the past. Although he possesses a booming serve, Rennart is also a delightful touch player and during his

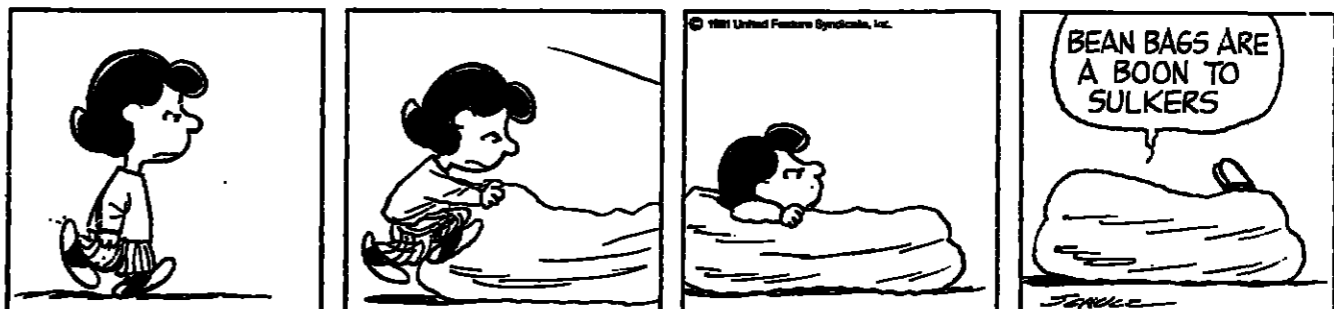
college days he was the number one ranked amateur in the world. However, Borg should progress to the second round where he is likely to come across Mel Purcell, another young American, who defeated compatriot Eddie Dibbs in the French Open.

Once he adjusts to the fast grass courts, Borg should have little difficulty in progressing to the semifinals and a meeting with his old rival Jimmy Connors, who starts his campaign with a first round tie

against American compatriot Dick Stockton. American John McEnroe, seeded to meet Borg in a re-match of their breathtaking five-set final last year, looks to have more hazardous route ahead of him.

He sets off against countryman Tom Gullikson, whose twin brother Tim beat McEnroe at Wimbledon two years ago. If McEnroe takes his revenge on the Gullikson family he will probably face the wily Mexican Raul Ramirez.

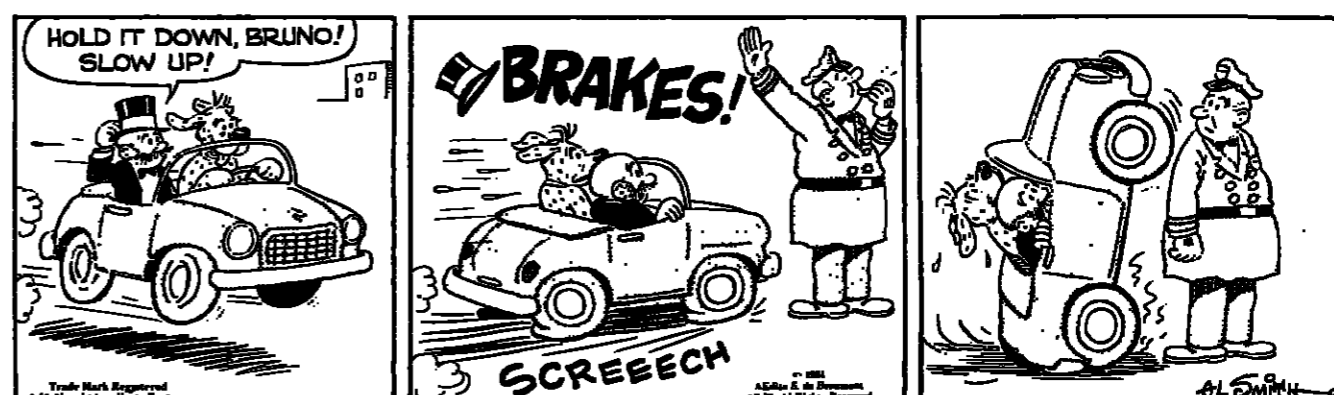
Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN © 1981 by Chicago Tribune DEAR MR GOREN

1.—What is a splinter bid? In what is it used by both opener and responder? Do you think it is a useful convention?—K. Johnson, Cincinnati, Ohio (This question has been answered the weekly prize.) —This is not the first time I've answered a question about "splinter" bids, nor do I expect it to be the last. As one of the modern bidding conventions become more widely known, it is natural for the casual player to become familiar with these eas in an effort to improve s games. So I'm not in the ast reluctant to discuss this pic.

A "splinter bid" is an unusual jump in a suit to show a singleton. It can be used by both opener and responder. It is equivalent to showing a game raise in partner's suit but, by highlighting shortness, it has considerable advantages. Before a responder bids, let us look at the theory of the bid and some examples.

As a rule, you do not want to preempt your partner out of the auction. Therefore, when your side has opened a bidding, a double jump's no natural meaning. It is an "idle bid" that can be put to rest. Look at South's bid in each of these auctions:

South North 4♠ 1♥ South North 1♠ 1♥ South North 4♠ 1♥ South North 2♠ 1♥ When playing splinter bids, South's last bid in each

auction shows a singleton in the bid suit and values for a game raise in partner's suit. In sequence a) and b) South's four club bid is unnecessary in any natural sense. Sequence c) is different. You might have a weak hand with a long spade suit and wish to preempt to keep the opponents out of the auction. However, possession of the highest-ranking suit weighs heavily in your favor, so you can show that type of hand by responding one spade and then bidding spades as cheaply as possible thereafter.

On what type of hand would you make a splinter bid? Here are two hands that would qualify for the first two sequences:

a) ♠Kxx b) ♠QJxx ♠AJxx ♠AQx ♠KJxx ♠AKJxx ♠x ♠x

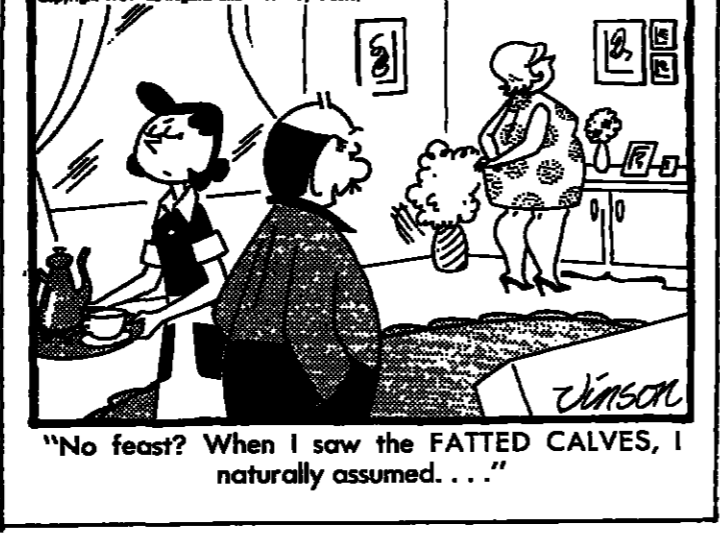
How does partner react to a splinter bid? The less he has in the splinter suit, the better his hand becomes. An ideal holding would be Axxx or xxxc. In the first case it means there are no losers in the suit; in the second, there is one loser, but all the high cards in the other suits are "working".

The worst holding in the splinter suit would be something like K-J-x. Although you have four points in the suit, they might not produce a single trick, and you have a certain loser in the splinter suit.

If you have no wasted values in the splinter suit, you can often make a slam on far fewer than the 33 points usually prescribed. For instance, here's a hand North might have for his one heart opening bid in the first sequence:

♠Ax ♥KQxxx ♠Ax ♣xxxx Although the combined high card count for the two hands is only 25, the prospects for 12 tricks are excellent.

THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

A word game section titled 'JUMBLE'. It contains a grid of letters and words like 'HOCKE', 'RUID', 'HYNWIN', 'RAGETT'. Below the grid is an illustration of a man and a woman with a speech bubble 'HOW ELECTRIC EELS SWIM.' and a puzzle to solve: 'ANSWER: OOOO THE OOOOOO'. It also includes a 'Yesterday's Jumbles' section with the answer 'Theater seating arrangements causing arguments—"ROWS"'. Copyright © 1981 by The Register and Tribune Syndicate, Inc.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Don't be upset if there are changes today that you are uncertain about. Through these new arrangements you will be able to express your talents and capabilities much better. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make plans that will mean greater benefits in the future for you. Avoid one who is detrimental to your progress. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Use approved methods if you want to gain a personal aim. Go to the right sources for the information you need. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You need more modern appliances to make your daily routines more profitable. Engage in civic affairs and gain prestige. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Go to new places where you can gain knowledge and find new opportunities to advance in your career. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Making sure to keep promises you've made is most important at this time. Strive for a more harmonious relationship with loved one. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Discuss a new project you have in mind with associates and get their approval. Strive for increased happiness. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Don't neglect important duties in your field of endeavor. Plan time to improve your health through proven methods. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A good day to plan amusements that will extend into the future. Express your finest creative talents to others. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Those plans made with close ties can be in operation now with good results following. Be more optimistic. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) If you are more cooperative with associates at this time, you can gain their goodwill and accomplish a lot. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You have clever ideas for adding to present abundance, so put them in motion without delay. Be practical in all things. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Put more effort into gaining your personal aims and get excellent results. Use positive methods in a business deal. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one who can comprehend a most difficult task and will be cooperative with others. Teach to use the fine intuitive faculties to best advantage. Fine chart for professions that require being alone much of the time. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by C.F. Murray

A crossword puzzle section titled 'THE Daily Crossword by C.F. Murray'. It includes a list of clues for across and down words, such as 'ACROSS 1 Rodeo item', '29 Wrath', '47 Stygian', '18 Ruth', '19 Things to be done', etc. Below the clues is a crossword grid with numbers 1 through 61. At the bottom, it says '© 1981 by Chicago Tribune-N.Y. News Synd. Inc. All Rights Reserved'.

# WORLD

## Haig meets Peking strongman Deng: says Chinese trip 'exceeded hopes'

PEKING, June 16 (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig Jr. met today with China's two top leaders and later pronounced that his key foreign policy trip here "exceeded our hopes."

Mr. Haig met for two hours with Deng Xiaoping, China's paramount political figure and a vice chairman of the Communist Party. He then conferred with Premier Zhao Ziyang.

China's official Xinhua news agency said Mr. Zhao accepted with pleasure U.S. President Ronald Reagan's invitation, conveyed by Mr. Haig, to visit the United States at a convenient time. Mr. Zhao also invited Mr. Reagan to visit China, it added. The invitations had been expected.

Mr. Haig also handed Mr. Zhao a letter from Mr. Reagan, Xinhua reported.

"In a friendly atmosphere," it said, Mr. Zhao described China's present political and economic situation and exchanged views with Mr. Haig on issues of mutual interest.

Mr. Haig had told reporters following his meeting with Mr. Deng at the Great Hall of the People that his talks were going "very, very well...they exceeded our hopes."

A spokesman for Mr. Haig said

the two leaders held "an in-depth discussion in a cordial and frank atmosphere about bilateral relations and international issues of mutual interest."

The spokesman said the sticky issue of U.S. relations with Taiwan was discussed but that "it did not figure in a major way in comparison to the kind of strategic overview they devoted most of their time to discussing."

U.S. officials have not attempted to disguise the fact that Chinese are unhappy over U.S. arms sales to Taiwan. But they have stressed that the need for a common strategic stand against what they call Soviet expansionism is a more important factor in the relationship.

U.S. officials said the major focus in Mr. Haig's talks had been on opposing the Soviet and Vietnamese interventions in Afghanistan and Kampuchea respectively, two issues of great importance to Peking.

They said Mr. Haig assured his hosts that the United States was

determined to keep up pressure on Moscow and Hanoi to withdraw their forces.

They also said Mr. Haig's talks with Chinese defence minister Geng Biao yesterday had helped to clarify the type of military-related items which China might be interested in buying from the United States.

Mr. Haig's spokesman, who did not want to be identified, said Mr. Deng asked Mr. Haig to "convey his best wishes" to President Reagan and Vice-President George Bush. He also sent his regards to former presidents Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford.

When reporters asked if Mr. Deng also included former President Jimmy Carter in the greeting, the spokesman said: "I have told you what he said to the secretary."

The official Chinese news agency issued an identical assessment of the talks.

Earlier, a U.S. official was asked if the "minimal" discussion time that he had said had been devoted to the Taiwan issue meant that the two sides would come to an understanding on the issue, he replied: "I don't want to go that far yet."

Another senior official said: "Taiwan has come up, but not very frequently. There was no acrimonious discussion. The discussions focused on the global strategic picture." He said the Chinese expressed a great deal of interest in U.S. policies and defence planning.

### Filipinos poll

MANILA, June 16 (A.P.) — Filipinos went to the polls today in an election that would give President Ferdinand E. Marcos a six-year mandate as a popularly elected leader with vast power he consolidated under eight years of martial law.

But Mr. Marcos' expected landslide statistical victory was clouded by an election boycott movement and refusal of his major political opponents to put up any candidate. The 63-year-old Marcos' victory will be against a field of 12 mostly off-beat candidates including one running on a platform to make the Philippines America's 51st state.

As some of the country's more than 25 million voters began filing into polling stations, the constabulary announced that 11 troopers, including a battalion commander and two other officers, were killed in ambushes by communist guerrillas in the northern and central Philippines yesterday.

This brought to at least 45 the number of people killed in pre-election violence throughout the country since Friday, including four anti-government demonstrators allegedly shot dead by troops Sunday. The military had been placed on alert in anticipation of escalated guerrilla activity at election time.

Government officials and media reported high voter turnout throughout much of the islands, but some groups were asking people to deliberately spoil their ballots with anti-government propaganda to evade a threatened arrest of non-voters.

### IRA plans to 'outwit' British laws on prisoners and election

DUBLIN, June 16 (A.P.) — Sinn Fein, political front of the outlawed Irish Republican Army's (IRA's) "provisional" wing, is considering running an IRA man jailed in the Irish Republic in a special election in British-ruled Northern Ireland, according to Vice-President David O'Connell.

He told a Dublin news conference that such a ploy would likely circumvent British government legislation designed to prevent a repeat of the April 9 election of IRA hunger-striker Bobby Sands in Northern Ireland's Fermanagh-South Tyrone district.

The bill put before the British Parliament seeks to block convicted prisoners sentenced to terms of more than one year from running for parliament, thus effectively disqualifying IRA activists jailed in Northern Ireland.

Mr. O'Connell, saying "We will outwit the British government on this," said he believed that any law approved by the London parliament will only apply to prisoners within the United Kingdom convicted for crimes on British territory.

Sinn Fein, he said, could sidestep this by nominating a Northern Ireland-born IRA man jailed in the Republic's top security Portlaoise Prison for an election in Fermanagh-South Tyrone expected in October to find a successor to Mr. Sands.

Mr. Sands, a convicted IRA gunman, died May 5 on the 60th day of his fast.

### 6-year-old's death in artesian well: Rome enquires, several charged

ROME, June 16 (A.P.) — Prosecutors today served notice that four other persons are being investigated for possible criminal conduct in the death of 6-year-old Alfredo Rampi in a deep, abandoned well.

Police yesterday arrested Amedeo Pisegna, the owner of the land near Frascati where the narrow, dusty well is located, and charged him with manslaughter.

State prosecutor Giancarlo Armati said the four facing possible manslaughter charges include Mr. Franco Egidi who dug the well and Mr. Umberto, who directed the clearing of the area. The other two persons were not immediately identified.

Alfredo, who fell into the well Wednesday, was declared dead Sunday by authorities after a television camera and microphone lowered into the well detected no signs of life.

Mr. Armati and other prosecutors also ordered all concerned not to touch the well site and preserve intact the equipment used in the rescue work. They also asked radio and television stations to provide them with video and audio records of the operation for possible use in court proceedings.

Experts were test drilling holes near the well in an effort to find a soft, rock-free spot where they could dig to recover the boy's body, which slithered 61 metres down the shaft.

After several tries, the experts said the earth in the area is hard and rocky and that it might take more than a week to recover Alfredo's body.

### Fabul denies Islamabad's charge of MiG attack on bus near border

NEW DELHI, June 16 (A.P.) — Afghanistan government has denied that three of its MiG-21 fighter jets violated Pakistan airspace and strafed a passenger bus in the southwestern province of Baluchistan, the official Afghan Radio reported.

The broadcast monitored in India quoted a statement of the foreign affairs ministry as saying that Pakistani charge d'affaires was summoned and told in strong terms that it was Pakistan that has been constantly "interfering in the internal affairs of Afghanistan... by training and infiltrating armed terrorists into Afghan territory."

Pakistan lodged a diplomatic protest with Afghanistan Saturday, saying that the bus conductor was wounded when Afghan warplanes on Wednesday attacked the vehicle outside Umer Shah Nawar village, near Nushki, 160 kilometres southwest of the provincial capital of Quetta.

Rejecting that it described as the baseless allegation of Pakistan's military rulers, the Afghan foreign ministry said the charge was aimed at "confusing our Baluchi brothers," the broadcast added.

### Washington hopes its \$3 billion aid will refrain Pakistan going nuclear

WASHINGTON, June 16 (R) — The Reagan administration said it hoped that by supplying advanced F-16 aircraft to Pakistan, the United States would discourage that country's quest for nuclear weapons.

The State Department expressed this view after a joint announcement in Islamabad that the United States would provide Pakistan with an unspecified number of F-16 fighters and a five-year, \$3 billion military and economic package.

Department spokesman David Passage said Pakistan was "well aware of our concern" over the spread of nuclear weapons.

He told reporters the administration believed that meeting Pakistan's defence needs would divert that country from nuclear arms development.

"This administration believes that by addressing... larger security concerns which motivated Pakistan's nuclear programme and by re-establishing a relationship of confidence with it off-

ers the best opportunity in the long run of effectively dealing with its nuclear programme," he said.

The Islamabad announcement followed a two-day visit to Pakistan by Under-Secretary of State James Buckley.

The United States cut off arms sales to Pakistan in 1979 after receiving intelligence reports that Pakistan was developing a nuclear weapon. The Reagan administration has asked Congress to lift restrictions against aid to Pakistan.

In the joint statement issued after Mr. Buckley's talks, the United States and Pakistan noted the "serious threat to the region by foreign troops," a reference to the estimated 80,000 Soviet troops in neighbouring Afghanistan.

The statement said a strong, independent Pakistan was in the interest of both countries as well as the world.

# Standing up to be counted

POPULATION GROWTH has traditionally provided governments with more tax-payers for their treasuries, more workers for their economies, and more cannon-fodder for their armies. And until the 1950s, no government had ever adopted a conscious policy for lowering its population growth rate. Family planning has been made available in practically every country and fertility is declining world-wide. "It has been the quietest revolution in history," says Professor Gayl Ness of Michigan University's Centre for Population Planning, "but it may turn out to be the most significant."

New ammunition for that revolution is now pouring into government offices throughout the world in the shape of the latest census figures.

In New Delhi, government officials are panning through streams of statistics for the gold-dust of policy guidance as the results of this year's Indian census begin to be published. One-and-a-half-million enumerators have been involved in house-to-house visits in every state and the bottom line is an Indian population of 683,810,051 — an increase of almost 25 per cent since the last census was held exactly a decade ago. Meanwhile, China is programming its computers in readiness for next year's census to beat all censuses when the largest nation on earth stands up to be counted. In total, 144 countries are holding national censuses in the 1980-84 period and 125 of them will be completed by the end of this year. The majority of them have been assisted by the U.N. Fund for Population Activities which in its ten-year history has spent \$75 million in helping over 100 developing countries to collect essential population data.

The result of this spate of censuses is rather like taking a still photograph out of a motion picture — a snapshot of the world 'frozen' at the moment when the ink dries on the last census form. And the main outlines of that picture are already becoming clear.

The world is halfway through the biggest head-count in history. By the end of this year, censuses will have been held in 125 countries. At the same time, the World Fertility Survey — the largest survey into human behaviour ever undertaken — is nearing completion. Jyoti Singh reports on the main findings:

The present population of the earth stands at an estimated 4.4 billion people of whom approximately 31 per cent are living in South Asia, 27 per cent in East Asia, 11 per cent in Africa, 10 per cent in Europe, 9 per cent in Latin America, 6 per cent in the U.S.S.R. and 6 per cent in North America.

But the figure which holds the key to the future is the annual growth rate of the world's population. Latest U.N. estimates put that figure at 1.73 per cent a year and falling. Extrapolating that trend takes world population to just over 6 billion by the end of the century and to 10.5 billion by the year 2110, when net population growth is finally expected to come to a halt.

Within these global figures, it is clear that the growth of numbers in the developing world is roughly twice as fast as in the industrialised world, and that Africa, Asia and Latin America will eventually contain almost 90 per cent of the world's people.

Population figures are like money in the bank — a small change in the interest rate in the present can make a big difference to the final amount in the future. And depending on how that key figure of the annual population growth rate changes over time, the final population of the world could still

be as high as 14.2 billion or as low as 8 billion. Stabilising the world population at the United Nations 'medium variant' figure of 10.5 billion depends on population and development policies which will slowly force down that annual rate of growth.

Such policies are now being more directly measured by the World Fertility Survey (WFS) which is nearing completion after ten years of painstaking work. With a total of 61 countries surveyed so far, and 350,000 individual women interviewed, the \$40 million World Fertility Survey is the largest survey into human reproductive behaviour ever undertaken.

Preliminary results reflect the recent changes in national population policies. "The idea that growth in contraceptive use has been of almost revolutionary proportions is supported by evidence from many countries," says WFS researcher Enrique Carrasco.

Within the last decade, for example, the per-

centage of married women in the 15-49 age group who are using modern contraceptive methods has increased from 14 per cent to 48 per cent in Thailand, from 8 per cent to 23 per cent in India, from 9 per cent to 34 per cent in Malaysia, and from 13 per cent to 40 per cent in Mexico. Out of the 20 developing countries for which WFS data is already published, about 40 per cent of the women surveyed are now using some kind of modern contraceptive method. But at the same time as recording the upsurge in contraceptive use, the WFS is also gauging the gaps in family planning availability. Seven years ago, the World Population Conference in Bucharest declared that every couple should have the knowledge and the means to plan their families. Yet WFS statistics now reveal that almost half of the Third World's women want no more children and that, of those, only half have access to effective family planning methods.

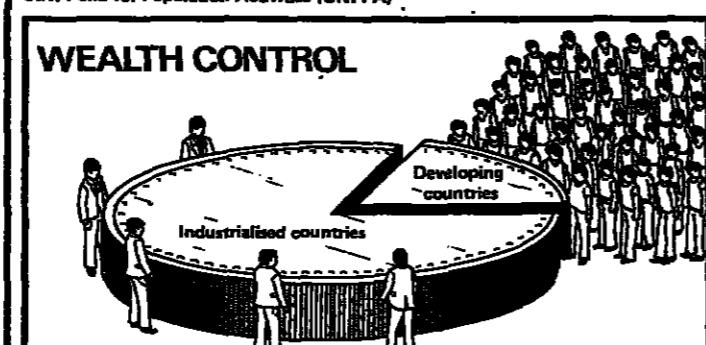
Approximately one-third of the developing world's mothers said that their last pregnancy was unwanted and about one-quarter said that their desired family size was lower than their actual family size. One conclusion to be drawn from these figures is that avoiding unwanted pregnancies would alone bring birth rates down by 25 per cent — 40 per cent in many countries.

The developing countries are currently spending \$1 billion a year on their population and family planning programmes — with more than half coming from their own resources. But to bridge the gap between the need for family planning and its actual availability the International Conference on Population and Family Planning, held in Jakarta in April, recommended that this sum be increased to \$3 billion a year. At present international aid for population programmes amounts to 2.1 per cent of all development assistance — a figure which should be increased to at least 5 per cent, said the Jakarta statement.

It is now widely agreed that social and economic development provides the motivation towards the smaller family and that family planning provides the means of achieving it. By relating family size and contraceptive use to other factors like education, employment, and the age of marriage, the WFS has clearly demonstrated this vital connection between rising living standards and falling birth rates. "I really believe that family planning and reductions in fertility is a sign of development," concludes the WFS director, Professor Milos Macura. "Why should those who are privileged in the world have only two children and those who are under-privileged have four, five, six or even seven children? Are we biologically different, or are we only different because of differences in social conditions?"

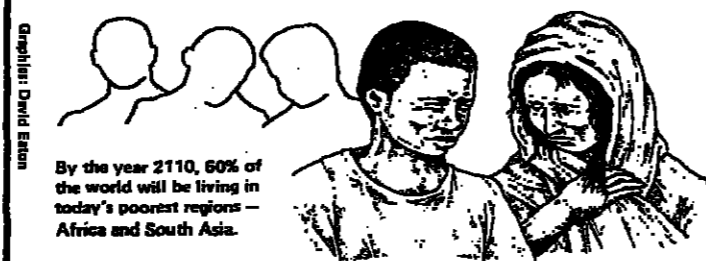
U.N. Fund for Population Activities

**World of Ten Billion**  
"Global population could stabilise at 10.5 billion in the year 2110".  
1981 State of World Population Report from the U.N. Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA)



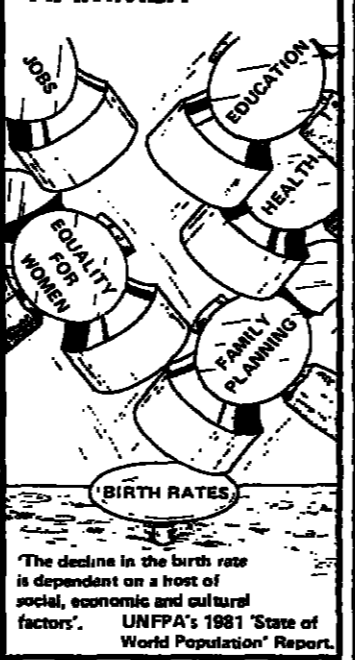
If the division of the world's wealth remains the same as today, then the developing world will eventually have 90% of the world's people and 20% of the world's wealth.

### THE POOR MAJORITY



By the year 2110, 60% of the world will be living in today's poorest regions — Africa and South Asia.

### IF WE HAD A HAMMER



The decline in the birth rate is dependent on a host of social, economic and cultural factors. UNFPA's 1981 State of World Population Report.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### Peking rejects Hanoi call for talks

PEKING, June 16 (A.P.) — The Chinese foreign ministry rejected a Vietnamese proposal to resume their deadlocked peace talks, calling Hanoi's proposal "a gesture purposely to deceive public opinion". The Chinese foreign ministry today issued a statement in response to a note sent from the Vietnamese foreign ministry to the Chinese embassy in Hanoi on Saturday. Vietnam called for reopening Sino-Vietnamese normalisation talks as soon as possible, in July or August, and immediately ending any conflict on their common border. The Chinese foreign ministry said: "There is not any sincerity towards negotiations on the part of the Vietnamese authorities and this kind of proposal is obviously a gesture purposely to deceive public opinion." Tensions have increased along the Sino-Vietnamese border recently as Chinese forces claimed to have killed 150 and 100 Vietnamese soldiers in the two largest clashes since the Chinese military incursion into Vietnam in February 1979. After the Chinese incursion, a first round of normalisation talks was held in Peking in January 1980. It also halted talks with the Soviet Union because of its role in Afghanistan. China formally suspended Sino-Vietnamese talks last March, saying the conditions were not fit as long as Vietnamese troops remained in Kampuchea and Vietnam continued provoking conflicts on the Chinese border.

### Soviet, British delegations in Angola

JOHANNESBURG, June 16 (A.P.) — British and Soviet delegations arrived in Angola today for separate talks with the MPLA government, according to a Radio Luanda broadcast received here. The Soviet visitors were from the Presidium, and the group was led by Deputy Praesidium chairman Izmahshah Usankhodzhayev. According to the broadcast, Mr. Usankhodzhayev said his government understood the difficult situation facing the Angolan Marxist People's Liberation Army government. He blamed them on South Africa. South Africa launched numerous cross-border raids from the territory of South West Africa into Angola against bases of the black nationalist South West African People's Organisation. South Africa also been accused of supplying and assisting the pro-western guerrilla of Jonas Savimbi's UNITA, which seeks to topple the MPLA. British delegation was led by Richard Luce of the Foreign Office. He also visited Zambia and Zaire. No further details were available upon Mr. Luce's arrival.

### ETA guns down policewoman

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, June 16 (R) — A woman police inspector was killed near here today in a gun battle between police and suspected members of the Basque separatist organisation ETA, police sources said. They said Inspector Maria Jose Garcia Sanchez, 23, was shot in the head as police tried to force entry into a suspected guerrilla hideout in Zarautz. She was the 11th policewoman to die in active service in Spain. Miss Garcia Sanchez had won some 20 public citations for her police work since joining the force less than two years ago. She was the 30th victim of political violence in Spain this year. Two thirds of the kills have occurred in the Basque country, which ETA wants to turn into an independent Marxist state. Police sources said three people had been detained after the shooting. One was reportedly wounded, apparently by the one of two grenades which the E suspects threw at the police.

### W.Germans search for missing missile

BONN, June 16 (R) — West German police and air force helicopters searched today for an air-to-air missile accidentally dropped from a fighter aircraft over North Bavaria. The American designed Sidewinder, painted white and nearly three metres long, could explode if touched, a Luftwaffe (air force) spokesman warned in a radio interview. The missile was lost yesterday by a Phantom fighter during a training flight over the Nuremberg area but the pilot did not notice it was missing until after he landed. People in the area were told of the danger the same day. Luftwaffe spokesman said a technical fault was almost certain to blame for the incident, which he described as unprecedented.

### Kidnappers release victim for \$2 million

MODENA, Italy, June 16 (A.P.) — The son of Italy's big taxpayer was released today by kidnappers after his family reportedly paid two billion lire (\$2 million) in ransom, police sources reported. Masked bandits snatched Vittorio Alpi, 25, on May near the central Italian town of Modigliana. The young man's father, Valerio, is a timber industrialist who earlier this year topped a list of Italy's major taxpayers with a declared annual income of \$63 million lire (\$863,000). Vittorio was found in a chinking along a major highway outside this city near Bolzano early this morning. A passing car picked him up and drove him to a nearby police station. From there he left for Modigliana where his parents live. He was reportedly in good health. Sixteen persons have been kidnapped by ransom-seeking abductors in Italy this year. Nine of them are still being held.

### Bonn taking it easy on Ku Klux Klan

BONN, June 16 (A.P.) — The West German government is unduly concerned about Ku Klux Klan activities in this country but keeps watch on the situation, parliament was told today. The government is aware that the Klan plans to establish West German chapters, said Siegfried Froehlich, state secretary in the interior ministry, in reply to a query by Klaus Thuesing, a member of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's ruling Social Democratic Party. "The federal government will watch developments," Mr. Froehlich told the Bundestag. He added that cooperation between the office and American authorities was ensured. Mr. Froehlich at local authorities thus far found no reason to interfere in the activities of the local Klan. The query followed reports in West German publications that the KKK seeks to join forces with neo-fascist organisations. The Hamburg-based weekly magazine Stern reported that a U.S. air force sergeant, stationed at Stuttgart Air Base, is the organiser of the local Klan chapter.

### Greek cops find \$53-million dope haul

RHODES, Greece (June 16 (A.P.) — Police on this resort island were today investigating a find of almost three tons of hashish found in the inner tubes of cars over the weekend. Police said the drug was worth three billion drachmas (about \$53 million). The men and two women, but declined to release their names. According to police, a local fisherman Saturday reported finding an inner tube filled with hashish. Police officers searched the stranding coast, and found in a small village a makeshift tent which there were another 76 inner tubes filled with hashish. Pull believe that the hashish was landed from a small yacht from anchored about four kilometres from where the hashish was left. Police spokesman said. He said police are trying to determine the four Swedes managed to get to the beach where they were sunbathing, which was virtually inaccessible except by sea. They were found sunbathing about 50 metres from the tent, he added. The Swedes are to appear before a public prosecutor who will decide whether they should be held or released. The largest police confiscation of hashish ever reported in this country was tent found in a ship at Corinth four years ago.